The New-York Times.

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FROM WASHINGTON.

Further Reports from Lee's Army.

A Division of Longstreet's Sent Back to Richmond.

Retaliatory Measures Soon to be Adopted.

PROGRESS OF THE TAX BILL IN THE HOUSE.

A Heavy Tax Laid on Stock Gambling Operations.

Five per Cent. Tax on the Products of Gold and Silver Mines.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE N. Y. TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 27.

ARRIVAL OF DESERTERS.

A squad of twenty-five deserters from the rebels, belonging mostly to the Fifteenth Virginia Regiment, arrived here from the front to-day. They escaped while out on picket duty. They agree in their statement that Lee has been of late receiving heavy reinforcements. One of them, who left on Monday last, asserts that much of the heavy artillery had been sent back to Richmond, and the belief was current among the soldiers that an early retrograde movement upon that city would be made.

REBEL MOVEMENTS.

One of Longstreet's divisions has been sent back to Richmond from Lee's army.

REPORTED CAPTURE OF NEWBERN.

Report of the capture of Newbern by the rebels, so current here to-night, can be traced to no authentic source. In answer to the inquiry concerning it at the War Department, it was ascertained that no intelligence of this sort has been received there, and the report is discredited. It is probable that this rumor grew out of an order of Gen. Butler forbidding civilians from going to Newbern.

RETALIATION.

It is said that orders will soon be issued to commanders who have colored troops under them to carry out retaliatory measures upon the rebels. What those measures are has not yet transpired.

THE DRAFT.

Orders have been issued for an immediate draft in the States of Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, Massachusetts, Ohio and Missouri. The draft will probably be ordered in Delaware and some districts of Maryland.

IMPORTANT TO CAVALRY REGIMENTS.

The War Department has ordered that cavalry organizations which cannot immediately be supplied with horses, will be armed and employed as infantry. They may be used to guard depots and railroads, or be assigned to infantry brigades in the field. When regiments so assigned are partially mounted, their horses will be transferred to others. Commanders of departments and separate armies are authorized to dismount and employ as infantry any cavalry regiment, which has been neglectful or wasteful of its horses, or has proved inefficient in the field, and transfer its horses to others. The proportion of cavalry to be temporarily converted into infantry will not exceed forty per cent. of any command, unless it be found that the remaining sixty per cent. cannot be kept efficiently mounted.

THE NAVY-YARD SITE.

The postponement of the selection of the site for the navy-yard on the Atlantic coast until next session, was reconsidered to-day by the Naval Committee at the urgent solicitation of the Secretary of the Navy. The proposition to make League Island the site was negatived by a vote of five to three. The committee adjourned over until to-morrow, when the merits of New-London will be decided upon.

THE EXECUTION OF SPIES, GUERRILLAS, ETC.

A bill will soon be reported by the House Military Committee, providing that all spies, murderers, guerrillas and outlaws, convicted by court-martial sentence, shall be carried into effect by the commanding officer in the field, without awaiting approval by the authorities at Washington.

NOMINATIONS REPORTED ADVERSELY.

Nominations of Cols. [illegible] and [illegible] to Brigadiers was reported upon adversely to-day by the Senate Military Committee.

OPERATIONS OF THE TREASURY.

On the 15th instant, forty-seven millions suspended requisitions lay upon the table of the Secretary of the Treasury; on the 25th instant, they and all current demands had been met, leaving about sixteen millions money on hand.

PERSONAL.

Gen. Burnside rejoined his command to-day.

THE FRENCH TOBACCO VESSELS.

The impression here is that French vessels on the James River were notified by the rebel Government not to ascend the stream on account of torpedoes and other impediments which have been sunk to obstruct the navigation.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 27.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate, in Executive Session, confirmed the following nomination of Brigadier-Generals:

Col. Sylvanus Thayer, U. S. A., late of the Corps of Engineers, from May 31, 1863.

Col. Hiram Burnham, Sixth Maine Volunteers.

Col. Edward M. McCook, Second Indiana Cavalry.

Col. Lewis A. Grant, Fifth Vermont Volunteers.

Col. Edward Hatch, Second Iowa Cavalry.

PROGRESS OF THE TAX-BILL.

The Internal Revenue Bill will be reported to the House from the Committee of the Whole to-morrow. Nearly all of the sections have been considered. Upward of five hundred amendments have been made to the bill; many of them are of a verbal character. None of the taxes originally reported have been lessened; but, on the contrary there has been a considerable increase. All of the amendments have yet to be acted upon by the House without debate.

SHOT BY A GUERRILLA.

A private in the One Hundred and Twelfth Pennsylvania Regiment on picket duty across the Potomac, at Fort Ethan Allen, near the Chain Bridge, was shot last night by guerrillas.

MORE RESTITUTION.

The Secretary of the Treasury has received, through Major-Gen. Dix, [illegible] transmitted to that General by some unknown person, who acknowledges it to be due the United States.

INDIAN APPROPRIATIONS.

The Secretary of the Interior has asked Congress to appropriate [illegible] for the several bands of Chippewas in the Northwest, to aid in removing and establishing them on their own reservation, and support them in part until the end of the next fiscal year.

EXAMINATION OF GEN. CRAWFORD.

Gen. Crawford was examined to-day by the Committee on the Conduct of the War, in relation to the operations upon the left at the battle of Gettysburgh, in which his division bore a part.

THE TEN-FORTY LOAN.

The subscriptions to the Ten-forty Loan to-day amounted to [illegible].

THE HUNDRED-DAY TROOPS.

The following letter accompanied the joint resolution appropriating $25,000,000, which was so expeditiously passed in the House to-day just previous to the recess:

WAR DEPARTMENT, April [illegible].

SIR: The Governors of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin have tendered to the President, on the 23d inst., a large number of volunteers from their respective States, for service during the present campaign. They are expected to number from eighty to one hundred thousand men; their time of service one hundred days from the muster in. It is believed they can render great service. They are to be paid no bounty, &c., are not to diminish or delay the draft for three years' men in the States where the quota of the pending draft is not filled up. The quota is filled up in Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin, and less than two thousand are due from Ohio. The excess of these troops is not provided for in the estimates heretofore submitted. It is therefore estimated that twenty-five millions of dollars will meet the cost of one hundred thousand of these extra volunteers. I respectfully recommend a special appropriation for that purpose, and submit a joint resolution to that effect. The impending operations render it expedient that there should be early action by Congress upon the proposition, so that if sanctioned, all needful provision may be made in due season.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant, EDWIN M. STANTON.

THE TERMS OF THREE YEARS' TROOPS.

The *Star* of this evening says: "As the time is approaching when some of the regiments belonging to the Army of the Potomac are to be discharged from the military service of the United States by reason of the expiration of the term for which they were mustered into said service, Maj.-Gen. MEADE has announced to such troops that the War Department has decided that the term of service of each regiment is to be computed from the time of its muster into the service of the United States without reference to the date of enrollment or any service rendered to the State. The Commanding-General will, however, at all times be glad to receive and forward for the consideration of the proper authorities, any respectful communication touching the term of service of the regiment, when such term appears to be involved in doubt. The Commanding-General in making this announcement, expresses the hope that the regiment to be discharged will cheerfully acquiesce in the decision of the Government with regard to their term of service, and that no organized bodies or individuals, after having borne an unsullied reputation during all the eventful scenes which have marked their connection with the Army of the Potomac, will suffer the honorable fame they have won by their gallantry and good conduct, to be tarnished in their closing hours of their service by acts of insubordination, which, if ventured upon by any will be promptly suppressed, and can only terminate in the speedy and certain punishment of the offending parties."

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND WELLAND CANAL.

The State Department has been officially informed of the passage of an order by the Government Council of Canada, providing that from and after the 15th day of April, instant, the following articles having paid full tolls through the St. Lawrence Canal, be passed free through the Welland Canal, and if tolls shall have been previously paid thereon through the Chambly Canal, such tolls shall be refunded at the canal office at Montreal, viz.: Iron of all kinds, salt, and the following articles, having paid full tolls through the Welland Canal, shall be passed through the St. Lawrence and Chambly Canals: Wheat, flour and corn.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 27.

INCREASING SOLDIERS' PAY.

Mr. GRIMES, of Iowa, (Union,) presented petitions of the wives, daughters and sisters of soldiers in the Army, setting forth that the pay of their husbands, fathers and brothers is inadequate, and praying an increase of their compensation.

HALF-BREED LAND SCRIP.

Mr. RAMSEY, of Minnesota, (Union,) introduced a bill making Decotah and Sioux half-breed land scrip assignable, which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

COMMERCIAL BILLS.

On motion of Mr. CHANDLER, of Michigan, (Union,) of the Committee on Commerce, the House bill for the prevention and punishment of frauds in relation to the names of vessels, was taken up, amended, and passed.

Also, the House bill fixing certain rules and regulations for preventing collisions on the water.

Also, the House bill to regulate the remeasurement of tonnage of ships and vessels of the United States.

Also, the House bill to provide for the collection of hospital dues on vessels of the United States sold or transferred in foreign ports.

All of which were passed.

PAY AND RATIONS OF SOLDIERS.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, (Union,) reported from the Military Committee a bill concerning the subsistence and pay of the army, which makes the ration the same as it was at the beginning of the war, and pays to the non-commissioned officers and privates two dollars per month, that being something more than the cost between the present ration and the old one. It will give twenty-four dollars a year to the privates in lieu of the company fund, which is of small benefit to the private soldiers.

THE NATIONAL CURRENCY BILL.

The consideration of the bill to provide a National currency secured by the pledge of the United States bonds, &c., came up as the special order.

The pending question was on the Finance Committee's amendment imposing a tax of half per cent on the circulation, a quarter on the deposits, and a quarter on the capital, beyond that which is in United States bonds, provided that States, municipalities and counties may tax the shares of a bank held by individuals or corporations the same as other private means.

Mr. POMEROY moved to strike out the proviso in the Senate Committee's amendment, that nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent the market value of shares in any of the said associations held by any person or body corporate from being included in the valuation of the personal property of such person or corporation in the assessment of all taxes imposed by or under State authority for State or other purposes; but not at greater rates than is assessed upon other moneyed capital in the hands of individual citizens of such State, and all the remedies provided by State laws for the collection of such taxes shall be applicable thereto," and insert in lieu thereof: "Provided that nothing in this act shall be construed as exempting the capital stock of any association beyond the amount invested in United States bonds, and deposits deposited with the Treasurer of the United States as part of its capital, or as security for its circulating notes, from being subject to the same rate of State and municipal taxation as is imposed upon other personal property in the State, or city or town in which the association is located."

Mr. POMEROY explained that the effect of the amendment would be to allow States to tax all capital except that part into United States bonds. He said this was in keeping with the existing law.

Mr. HOWARD, of Wisconsin, (Union,) supported the amendment, urging that the States had not the right to tax Government bonds.

Mr. COLLAMER, of Vermont, (Union,) argued that, by the terms of the United States loans, the bonds were not to be taxed by the General Government, but there was no pledge as to State taxation. The tax upon the shareholders was not a tax upon the stock of a bank. He did not, however, see how the States could get along with one tax after another, put upon them and monopolized to the General Government. This was not the principle upon which the Government set out. The only exception in behalf of the Government was in regard to duties on imports, not as a revenue measure, but for the sake of uniformity, as the different States would have laid different duties. The sources of taxation should be in common. To pass this amendment would be sequestering that amount of capital solely for Government purposes. It was a question with him whether so great an amount could be withdrawn from State taxation without serious disturbance.

Mr. CHANDLER, of Michigan, (Union,) supported Mr. POMEROY's amendment, arguing that the Committee's proposition would kill the bill. He had authority for saying that we were not selling more than half enough of the ten-forties to meet the daily expenses of the Government. What could be a greater inducement for investment in them than to say they should not be taxed. There were many eternally harping constitutional objections to measures which were necessary to sustain the Government. He, for one, was not afflicted with the prevalent disease of "Constitution on the brain."

Mr. JOHNSON, of Maryland, (Union,) said that, however he might wish to preserve the Government of the United States, he wished also to preserve those of the States. The latter had the power of taxation, and in the formation of the Constitution there was no concession of that power, save as indicated by the Senator from Vermont. He did not know what Mr. CHANDLER meant by his being free from the disease of the "Constitution on the brain." If he was entirely free from it, he had relieved himself from his obligations assumed here, but if he only meant that he would give a liberal construction to the Constitution. They probably agreed in opinion that the war was not at an end, and its results were in the womb of time. No one could tell what was to be the extent of the public debt. He opposed the amendment of Mr. POMEROY because he believed it was impolitic at this time. The State Governments as well as the National Government, were to be preserved with their reputation untarnished.

Mr. SUMNER, of Massachusetts, (Union,) cited the decisions of Chief Justice MARSHALL in the case of MCCULLOCH, in Maryland, declaring a State tax on the United States Bank void.

Mr. FESSENDEN replied that that case had no application to the present bill.

The further consideration of the subject was made the special order for to-morrow.

THE TERRITORY OF NEVADA.

On motion of Mr. WILKINSON the President was requested to communicate any information in his possession in reference to the Territory of Nevada.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD BILL.

On motion of Mr. HOWARD, of Michigan, (Union,) the Pacific Railroad Bill was made the official order for next Monday.

The Senate then went into executive session, and shortly after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 27.

THE INTERNAL TAX BILL.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Internal Tax Bill.

An amendment was made requiring commercial brokers to pay [illegible] for each license, without regard to the amount of their transactions.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, (Union,) on behalf of the Committee on Ways and Means, moved, as an amendment, that on brown or Muscovado sugar, not above number 12, Dutch standard in color, produced directly from the sugar cane, and not from sorghum or imphee, other than those produced by the refiner, a duty of two cents per pound shall be imposed.

Mr. MORRILL explained that the duty is now two cents a pound, and the Committee on Ways and Means, on reconsideration, had come to the conclusion that the rate should be preserved, instead of placing it at one cent, as originally reported.

Mr. RANDALL, of Pennsylvania, (Dem.,) opposed the amendment. Rather than increase the tax on sugar, there should be a reduction.

The amendment was adopted by [illegible] against 67.

The bill was further amended so as to provide that on all clarified or refined sugars above number twelve, produced directly from the cane, there shall be a duty of three cents; and on refined or clarified above number eighteen, four cents a pound.

Various amendments to the Stamp Duty section were made, including the following:

Increasing the duty on bills of sale of vessels, as follows: Where the consideration does not exceed $500, fifty cents; over $500 and not exceeding $1,000, $1; exceeding $1,000, and for every additional $1,000 or fractional part thereof, fifty cents.

Conveyances of real estate, where the consideration does not exceed $500, fifty cents, and for every additional $500, or fractional part thereof, fifty cents.

On bonds and mortgages and on real estate, the same duties as on conveyances.

Passage tickets to foreign ports, except to ports of British North America, where the price does not exceed $30, fifty cents; over $30, and not exceeding $50, one dollar, and over $50, and for every additional or fractional part thereof, one dollar.

An amendment was adopted in relation to "warehouse receipts," providing as follows:

For fifty barrels of flour stored in a public or private warehouse or yard, a duty of five cents shall be charged; for over fifty barrels, and not exceeding a hundred barrels, a duty of ten cents, and for every additional hundred barrels, or fractional part thereof, ten cents.

Every fifty bushels of Wheat are to be charged in the same proportion as the above.

On fifty barrels of beef, pork or preserved meats a duty of ten cents is to be charged; on over fifty barrels, and not exceeding one hundred barrels, twenty cents; and on every additional hundred barrels, or fractional part thereof, ten cents.

On fifty tierces of beef, bacon, or preserved meats, fifty cents; over fifty tierces, and not exceeding one hundred tierces, $1, and on each additional hundred tierces or fractional part thereof, fifty cents.

On motion of Mr. KASSON, of Iowa, (Union,) a proviso was added to the "drawback section," as follows:

"There shall be an allowance or drawback on refined oil, when exported, of one dollar and thirty cents on a barrel of forty gallons."

Mr. KASSON explained that this amount for oil manufactured for exportation would be equal to the tax of a dollar a barrel already imposed on crude petroleum.

On motion of Mr. FENTON, of New-York, (Union,) an amendment was adopted, providing that no allowance shall be made for any amount claimed or due less than ten dollars.

A tax of five per centum ad valorem was placed on [illegible].

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) moved to strike out the direct tax section.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, (Union,) opposed the amendment, saying that it would be considered that "we want money." This direct tax was suspended for two years, one of which has already expired. If we have a tax, as a lien on rebel territory, it will enable the Government to enforce with more efficiency the confiscation of estates. It is right that parties in the rebel States should pay this tax as well as loyal men.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, (Union,) advocated striking out the direct tax section. He did not complain of the amount of the direct tax, but of its inequality, which bore unfairly upon his own State.

Mr. MORRILL replied that it was a constitutional, just and proper tax.

Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, (Union,) showed that the gentleman from Iowa (WILSON) had no reason to complain of the inequality of taxation, as Rhode Island and Connecticut pay four times as much as Iowa does.

Mr. HOLMAN, of Indiana, (Dem.,) offered the following, which Mr. STEVENS accepted as a substitute for his own amendment:

"That the one hundred and nineteenth section of the Act to Provide Internal Revenue and Pay the Interest on the Public Debt, approved July 1, 1862, shall remain in full force."

Mr. HOLMAN said that the one hundred and nineteenth section suspended the collection of the direct tax for two years, or until April 1, 1865, and it would be a breach of faith to repeal it. Property, and not persons, is the legitimate object of taxation.

Mr. HOLMAN's amendment was agreed to.

A new section was added to the bill, as follows:

That where any tax or duty is imposed by law, and the mode and time of assessment is not therein provided, the same shall be provided for by a regulation of the Secretary of the Treasury.

On motion of Mr. BEAMAN, of Michigan, (Union,) an amendment was adopted, making solid chewing tobacco bear the same tax as fine cut, namely 35 cents per pound.

The committee here rose.

On motion of Mr. MORRILL, it was ordered that the bill be further considered this evening.

THE EXPENSES OF THE SHORT-TERM TROOPS.

Mr. GARFIELD, of Ohio, (Union,) from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a joint resolution appropriating $25,000,000 to pay for arming, equipping, clothing, subsistence, transportation and pay of Western Volunteers, for a term of service not less than one hundred days.

Mr. KALBFLEISCH, of New-York, (Dem.,) said that he had no objection to its passage, as was proposed, provided a direct tax was imposed to pay that amount.

Mr. BROOKS, of New-York, (Dem.,) moved to refer the resolution to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Other gentlemen desired to discuss the proposition in Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union.

The resolution, however, was admitted by almost unanimous consent, and was passed, the House refusing to take the question by yeas and nays.

Mr. BROOKS exclaimed: "What! twenty-five millions of dollars voted in three minutes!"

The House here took a recess till 7 P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

INSPECTORS OF CUSTOMS.

Mr. FENTON, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported the Senate bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to increase the compensation of inspectors of Customs, not to exceed four dollars per day, which passed.

THE TAX BILL AGAIN.

The House, in Committee of the Whole, resumed the consideration of the Internal Tax Bill.

Mr. PENDLETON, from the Committee of Ways and Means, proposed a number of amendments for the better and more speedy execution of the penalty section of the bill, which were adopted.

On motion of Mr. KASSON, the 16th section of the Sub-Treasury Act of 1846, was adopted, as applicable to all officers of Internal Revenue charged with the custody of public moneys.

An amendment was adopted imposing a duty of [illegible] per cent. ad valorem on the gross amount of the sales of sugar refiners, including all the products of their manufactories or refineries.

On motion of Mr. MORRILL, 5 per cent. ad valorem was imposed on quicksilver produced from the ore.

One of the clauses was amended, so that a duty of 5 per cent. be imposed on gold or silver produced from quartz mines, from beds of rivers, from the earth, or in any other way or manner, provided all such duties shall be payable in coin or bullion.

Mr. HIGBY, of California, (Union,) moved an amendment that no duty shall be collected on any amount under $600. This principle was adopted as to others, and why should it not be extended to miners.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) said these miners had been spoiled by indulgence, and now they showed it through their Representative. They gathered their metals on land belonging to the Government, which have merely asked them for a small royalty.

Mr. HIGBY's amendment was rejected.

Mr. WALLACE, delegate from Idaho, moved to strike out the above proviso, requiring payment in coin. He said it was, in effect, a repudiation of the Government paper.

The proviso was stricken out.

The proviso relating to the rates of gold and silver bullion, etc., was altered so as to read as follows:

"Any person, firm or company, not being licensed as brokers, who shall sell or offer to sell, any gold or silver bullion, sterling exchange, uncurrent money, promissory notes, stocks, bonds, or other securities, not *bona fide* at the time, and their own property actually in hand, shall be liable, in addition to all other penalties provided in such cases, to pay 50 per cent., in addition to the rates of duty of one-fifth of one per cent. on sales or contracts for sales."

Mr. MORRILL said the intention of the proviso was to operate on the gold gamblers in New-York.

Mr. BOUTWELL, of Massachusetts, (Union,) unsuccessfully moved to strike out the above proviso.

The committee, by a vote of 60 against 34, struck out the proviso, that all railroad, steamboat, ferry-boat and bridge corporations, shall have the right to add the duty or tax imposed to their rates of fare, whenever their liability thereto may commence, any limitations which may exist by law or by agreement with any person or company which may have paid or be liable to pay such fare, to the contrary notwithstanding. These companies are now required to pay a duty of two and a half per cent. on their gross receipts.

The committee rose without disposing of the bill, and at twenty minutes before eleven o'clock the House adjourned.

FROM MEXICO.

Affairs in Tabasco and Chiapas—The French Blockade.

The schooner *Carrie Wells*, from Frontera, Mexico, reports: The Interventionist Governor of the State of Tabasco, Gen. VEGA, after having retired with his troops and French auxiliaries, from the capital to Frontera, on the 28th of February, left for Laguna, the 3d of April, in the steam gunboat *Conservador*, accompanied by his staff and the few Tabasco citizens, compromised by her adhesion to the regency. Between the French Commander of the naval stations and the Liberal Government of the State of Tabasco negotiations were entered into.

The Juarez guerrilla Chief GOMEZ having taken possession of Minatitlan, on the 23d of March, a blockade of all ports between Laguna and Vera Cruz had been declared by the French Admiral, and brought at once into effect, with the exception of the river of Tabasco, from the bar to the village of Frontera.

The State of Chiapas was again entirely in the hands of the Juarez party, and her regency Governor a refugee guest of General [illegible] in his Carmen Territory.

The Canadian Ministry, Etc.

MONTREAL, Wednesday, April 27.

All the Ministry have been returned, except Mr. FOLEY, Postmaster-General, who was defeated by a large majority.

Parliament will meet again on the 3d of May.

The paint and oil establishment of ATWATER & Co. was totally destroyed by fire this forenoon. One man is missing. The loss is supposed to be $3,000.

Two vessels, the *Shandon* and *Arabellian*, from England, have arrived at Quebec.

The canals will be opened to-morrow.

Great Activity at the Boston Custom-house.

BOSTON, Wednesday, April 27.

There is great activity at the Boston Custom-house in clearing bonded goods. The gold receipts for duties yesterday reached [illegible].

The draft to fill up the quota of Massachusetts is to go into effect immediately.

From Bermuda.

Bermuda papers to April 20, have been received.

The steamer *Atalanta*, supposed to be another blockade-runner, had arrived from England.

The *Eugenie* and *Hansa*, had left for England.

Cleared 8th, brig *Emma*, Brooks, Boston.

Lake Navigation.

OSWEGO, Wednesday, April 27.

The propeller *Empire*, of the Northern Transportation line, arrived here to-day from Chicago. This is the first arrival from Lake Michigan since the opening of navigation.

Massachusetts Troops Captured.

BOSTON, Wednesday, April 27.

Companies H and G, Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, were among the troops captured at Plymouth, N. C.

New Counterfeits.

BOSTON, Wednesday, April 27.

Well-executed counterfeit fifty dollar bills, on the Bradford Bank, at Bradford, Vt., are in circulation.

The Asia Outward Bound.

BOSTON, Wednesday, April 27.

The steamship *Asia* sailed at noon to-day, with 14 passengers for Halifax and 78 for Liverpool. She takes out $58,600 in specie.

The Eleventh and Twelfth Army Corps.

GEN. HOOKER'S STAFF.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH ARMY CORPS, LOOKOUT VALLEY, DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND, April 18, 1864.

GENERAL ORDER No. 1.—The Eleventh and Twelfth Corps having been consolidated with the Twentieth Corps, the undersigned, in compliance with the orders from department headquarters assumes command.

The following named staff officers are announced:

Lieut.-Col. C. W. Asmussen, Assistant Inspector-General.

Capt. H. W. Perkins, Asst. Ins. Gen.

Col. James D. Fessenden, A. D. C.

Maj. William H. Lawrence, A. D. C.

Capt. R. H. Hall, 10th U. S. Infantry, A. D. C.

Lieut. Samuel W. Taylor, 28th Penn., A. D. C.

Capt. W. G. LeDuc, Chief Quartermaster.

Lieut.-Col. G. W. Balloch, Chief Commissary.

Maj. J. A. Reynolds, 1st New-York Artillery, Chief of Artillery.

Surgeon A. H. Hurston, Medical Director.

Surgeon Wm. O. Bennett, Medical Inspector.

Capt. W. E. Schofield, 82d Ohio Volunteers, Provost-Marshal.

Capt. J. W. Ree, 33d Massachusetts Volunteers, Chief of Ambulance Corps.

They will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

JOSEPH HOOKER, Major-General.

Official: H. W. PERKINS, A. A. G.

GEN. BUTTERFIELD'S STAFF.

Maj.-Gen. BUTTERFIELD commands the Third (late First) Division, Second Corps. The following officers are announced on his staff:

Capt. John Speed, U. S. V., Asst. Adjt. General.

Capt. L. W. Stuart, U. S. V., Com. of Sub.

Capt. Henry A. Lacey, U. S. V., Division Quartermaster.

Capt. H. M. Scott, 70th Ind. V. I., Div. Ins.

Capt. Robert H. McDowell, Topographical Officer.

Capt. Paul, A. B., 12th N. Y. Vols., A. D. C.

Lieut. James C. McKell, 73d Ohio Vols., Ordnance Officer.

Lieut. F. B. Thompson, 33d Mass. Vols., Division Provost-Marshal.

Lieut. R. E. Beecher, 73d Ohio V., Division Commander of Musters.

Maj.-Gen. Carl Schurz commands another division of this (20th) corps.

Brig.-Gen. Ward goes back to his former brigade, which is the 1st Brigade, 3d Division. H. W. R.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH.

Deserters—Reconnoissance—Torpedoes—Death of an Officer—Miscellaneous Items.

From our Special Correspondent.

HILTON HEAD, S. C., Friday, April 22, 1864.

The Third New-Hampshire Mounted Infantry Regiment, which, until quite recently, has been stationed at Jacksonville, Fla., seems to abound with unprincipled soldiers. Not long since a large number of conscripts and substitutes joined the regiment, more than a dozen of whom have deserted to the enemy. Others attempted to desert, but were nipped in the act. Last week private HENRY MILLER, of Company F, of the Third, was shot for thus deserting. I will state in justice to the regiment, that its veterans are at home on furlough, so these soldiers must be exempted from the charge of desiring to desert.

On the afternoon of the 18th inst., a reconnoissance was made to near Legareville, by a detachment of the One Hundred and Twenty-seventh New-York Regiment, under the command of Capt. GUERRY, of Company E. The expedition was accompanied by the gunboat [illegible], which opened her batteries on the rebel pickets stationed at James Island. A brief skirmish took place on the island, but no casualties occurred on our side from that cause. When our men were returning, one of the number stepped on a torpedo, which was buried in the road, exploding the same, and wounding ELLIS B. MILLER, Company E, face; GEORGE BLOSSOM, Company E, face; and — MORGAN, Company E, arm. The ground was then searched, and twelve torpedoes were discovered.

On Wednesday last, Capt. LEWIS C. ALLEN, Jr., of Company F, Sixth Connecticut Regiment, and formerly Provost-Marshal of this post, died of sickness. By order of Lieut.-Col. MEEKER, the officers of the regiment have been directed to wear a badge of mourning for thirty days.

The following is a translation of a letter written by HENRY SHOWACRE, of the Sixth Connecticut, who was shot for desertion last Sunday afternoon. Showacre was a German, and joined the regiment as a substitute:

DEAR FATHER: When this letter reaches you, I shall not be longer living. I did very wrong years ago to leave you. Farewell, my dear parents, and you dear sisters, whom I shall meet again in Heaven. Do not grieve so much, and you too, dear mother, my fate is just; I deserved it, and have sacrificed my life in this land. A thousand times farewell, and hold me close in memory.

YOUR UNLUCKY SON.

The 30-pounder Parrott gun, which did such admirable service in shelling Charleston, has been replaced by another gun equally as effective.

The recent high tides at Morris Island have washed out from the sand three torpedoes which were buried near the sally-port of Fort Wagner. Several human bodies were also exposed to view, but they have since been reinterred at a point well removed from the beach.

Rev. WILLIAM HOWELL TAYLOR, of the Christian Commission, and lately attached temporarily as Chaplain to the One Hundred and Fifteenth New-York Regiment, has been presented by the non-commissioned officers and soldiers of that organization with a purse of $200, in testimony of his valuable services during the Florida campaign.

Three nights ago the rebels were making demonstrations at Port Royal Ferry that led our authorities to suppose they might possibly be contemplating an attack on Hilton Head Island. Everything on land and river was placed in readiness to receive them, but, for some reason, they concluded not to venture an attack.

Eight rebel deserters, from Savannah, recently came into Fort Pulaski. They report the enemy's forces to be changing positions. A considerable force is still in Florida, although it is thought it will soon be ordered to Georgia and South Carolina.

WHIT.

THE ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

Pickets Captured—Murder of some of our Wounded by the Rebels.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, April 27.

A special dispatch to the *Gazette*, from Chattanooga, says on the 23d the rebels attacked our pickets near Nickajack Gap, killing five, wounding seven and capturing nineteen. Some of our men were killed after surrendering, and several of the wounded were cruelly butchered as they lay on the field.

FROM THE SEAL FISHERIES.

Loss of Sixteen Vessels.

ST. JOHN'S N. F., Tuesday, April 26.

The first returned sealers arrived in Bay Roberts last night, with three thousand five hundred seal. She brings word of the loss of sixteen vessels.

The average catch must be nearly a total failure, as over one hundred vessels are jammed in the ice in the Green Bay, without any seals.

Seven hundred ship-wrecked men are at Green Pond.

THE TOBACCO QUESTION.

The French Vessels Ordered out of the James River.

The steamer *Greyhound* has been sent up the James River to City Point, to order down the two French steamers and two sailing vessels there after tobacco. The vessels would be back in Hampton Roads to-day, without any tobacco.

Volunteering at the West Heavy, etc.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, April 27.

Volunteering in Indiana, in response to the call for twenty thousand one hundred days men, is progressing favorably. News from the interior of Ohio indicates that the National Guard turned out in large force on Monday.

Over two thousand bales of naval prize cotton were sold in Cairo yesterday, at 71 to 73½ cents per pound.

Blockade Runners.

HALIFAX, Wednesday, April 27.

The blockade runner *Venus*, from Wilmington, via Nassau, has arrived here. She was chased twice since leaving Nassau. One gunboat was within a mile of her. She reports that the blockade runner *Will-o'-the-Wisp*, was going into Wilmington, when she came out.

The Philadelphia Fair.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, April 27.

A grand musical festival inaugurating the Great Central Fair, in this City, for the benefit of the Sanitary Commission, will commence at the Academy of Music, on the 4th of May, and will continue throughout a fortnight, under the musical direction of THEODORE THOMAS, of New-York, assisted by a number of the leading artists of this City. There is no doubt that a large sum will be raised by this festival. All the City passenger railroads, the steam railroads, and numerous manufacturing and other firms have already contributed to the funds of the fair. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has subscribed $10,000. From present evidences, it is believed that the fair in this city will equal, if not distance, that recently held in New-York. The space covered by the building in Logan-square will be three times larger.

The Maryland Convention.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, April 27.

The Constitutional Convention organized by the election of HENRY H. GOLDSBOROUGH President, he receiving the unanimous vote of the Union members. The Democrats did not vote. Fourteen of the Democrats elected to the Convention have not taken their seats, and it is not yet known whether they will do so or not.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Advices by the City of Baltimore and Bremen to April 14.

The Government Defeated on an Unimportant Question.

ARRIVAL OF GARIBALDI IN LONDON.

Proceedings in the British Parliament.

MOVEMENTS OF MAXIMILIAN.

His Speech Solemnly Accepting the Mexican Crown.

PROGRESS OF THE SIEGE OF DUPPEL.

Serious Damage Done to the Danish Works.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The Inman steamer *City of Baltimore*, Capt. [illegible], which left Liverpool at 3 o'clock on the afternoon of the 13th, and Queenstown on the 14th of April, arrived here yesterday.

The *Arabia* arrived at Queenstown at 9:30 on the evening of the 13th, and was off Liverpool when the *City of Baltimore* left.

The *City of Baltimore* brings the news summary of the *Pennsylvania*, to the 13th, not yet arrived.

The United States frigate *Jamestown* was at [illegible] at latest dates.

It is stated that all hopes of saving the steamship *City of New-York* are abandoned.

Intelligence has been received of the total loss of the American ship *Aurora*, Capt. Hunt, on [illegible] Island.

GREAT BRITAIN.

GARIBALDI.

HIS ENTRANCE INTO LONDON.

From the London [illegible], April 12.

The entry of Gen. GARIBALDI into London was most emphatically a people's welcome, and was given with such an earnestness and goodwill as has seldom been equaled, and probably never exceeded, even in our now somewhat long history of demonstrations in favor of distinguished visitors from all quarters of the globe. On the occasion of the entry of the Princess of Wales, the numbers of spectators may have been greater, because the route was longer, but [illegible] it would have been impossible to have had a crowd more dense along the streets in which it did assemble. From roof to basement, every house was thronged—in windows, balconies, and along the parapets; while the streets were impassable, even to the limited number of carriages, which formed almost all that were called the procession, that upwards of five hours were consumed in passing along the route from Nine Elms Station to Stafford House, a distance of, to say the very most, three miles. It certainly, says the *Times*, was no expectation of seeing a pageant that drew this vast concourse together. The station where the General was expected to arrive was the large Goods Station at Nine Elms, which had been cleared out of carriages, and a heavy and certainly ineffectual attempt made to decorate it in honor of the occasion. Here were disposed the visitors, the very favored few who had been so fortunate as to secure tickets of admission, and here, too, were waiting the members of the Hungarian, Italian and other deputations who wished to present their addresses to the General. On the platform to receive the General were Sir Robert Clifton, M. P., Col. Sykes, M. P., Mr. W. Ewart, M. P., Mr. Ayrton, M. P., Mr. Locke, M. P., Mr. W. Dunlop, M. P., Mr. W. D. Forster, M. P., Mr. Guilford Onslow, M. P., the Hon. A. Kinnaird, M. P., Mr. Alderman [illegible], Mr. Scott, the City Chamberlain; Mr. Geo. Moore, Mr. [illegible], Q. C., Mr. Richardson, and a number of the Court of Common Council. [illegible] Then there was great cheering still, which was taken up from sympathy by the crowd outside the station, and then there was a lull, and people seemed suddenly to relapse into consciousness that it might be a false report, and that they had known it all along, and in the midst of this temporary quiet the General appeared at the entrance to the station, walking between his two sons—RICCIOTTI and MENOTTI—and a perfect tumult of enthusiasm broke out that can always be remembered but never described. The shouts were deafening, and far above the shrill treble of the ladies' voices could be distinguished cheering and cheering heartily. The General wore the uniform in which he has always appeared in public in this country—that which he wore as leader of the Montevidean Italian Legion, a plain gray capote and Garibaldi hat and red tunic. His rest in the Isle of Wight has made a considerable improvement in the bronzed, hardy vigor of his aspect, as compared with the tired and travel-worn look he wore when he landed at Southampton. His lameness, however, seemed as permanent as when he limped from the *Ripon*, and without the aid of his stick it was evident that walking would be a slow and most laborious effort. As he advanced up the platform where he was to receive the addresses, ladies sometimes offered their hands to him over the barriers, and then his ordinary [illegible] expression of countenance at once changed, and with a most winning courtesy he turned to press their hands, and always had for each fair partisan a word or two of English to thank them for the honor they did him. A little child was put forward to present him with a bouquet, but he scarcely looked at the flowers, as with the most perfectly natural and fatherly manner he took the child in his arms, kissed it, patted its curls, and tried as well as he was able to speak to it in English. Little as this incident was, it was so unexpected, and, above all, so perfectly simple and natural, that it did more than elicit applause—it seemed to establish familiar and domestic relation between GARIBALDI and all the ladies present. For the rest of the way down the platform he seemed almost bewildered by the intense enthusiasm of his welcome, but once on the dais, so to speak, he turned with the simple dignity that is natural to him, and with his calm, melancholy look, remained to receive the addresses.

The cheering which hailed his simple answers was, if possible, even greater than before, amid which, and as if carried away by the enthusiasm and impulse of the moment, an Italian lady suddenly addressed GARIBALDI, saying:

"GENERAL: You cannot but rejoice at the grand demonstration which you have here witnessed to-day—coming from the heart of the most powerful nation in the world. This nation has proved herself to be the friend of our country, and I am overpowered with joy at witnessing this moving scene—the more so as I am a countrywoman of the hero whom we so heartily greet. I wish to raise my voice to the English people to thank them for the honors heaped upon Gen. GARIBALDI, for his defence of Italian liberty against despotism. General, may at last your noble example kindle all hearts to support you, and enable you to establish that civilization in Italy which will unite all humanity like a happy family."

It need scarcely be said how wholly this impromptu address took the audience by surprise, nor with what eagerness they listened to the short but most earnest exhortation, which was delivered with a force and emphasis to which it is difficult by a mere report of the spoken words to give adequate expression. Probably at another time such an innovation on the established usages of public speaking in England would have been but coldly received, but here it was welcomed as thoroughly appropriate to such enthusiasm. At length, accompanied by a small body-guard, Gen. GARIBALDI drove at once to the station entrance, and emerged from the yard into the vast crowd, which received him with almost boundless enthusiasm and delight. Far and near the trees, the walls, the housetops were covered with spectators, while up the road, from unseen thousands, came long rolling cheers, and the house-fronts were rippled over with handkerchiefs waving in all directions. All the Government offices, the chambers of professional men, the trees standing in the neighborhood, the stone roofs of the sentry boxes in which modern cavaliers keep ward over the military head-

quarters, even the railing in front of public buildings became posts of observation. In one balcony might be seen the First Commissioner of Works and the Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs; on a roof a little further on was the handsome figure of the Irish Chief Secretary, and numberless other dignitaries of State were dotted here and there, watching and welcoming the man who, with his own right hand, has done so much toward founding and building up the newest of great European States. South of the river the gathering, except in the windows, had been unmistakably plebeian in character. From this point, although the concourse retained in the main its previous characteristics, there was an infusion of higher elements, increasing on the way to Pall-mall. At Charing-cross there was a body of spectators almost formidable in point of numbers, and certainly dangerous in its disposition; for, not content with crowding the plinth of the Nelson column to such an extent as actually to overhang the edge, others daringly invaded the bronze entablatures, supporting themselves by grasping the projections. The equestrian statue of Charles I. was similarly beset, and one man long maintained a position on the back of the charger, steadying himself by clasping the Sovereign round the throat. To wile away the tedium of waiting for the procession, he next took from the effigy of the monarch [illegible] a garland exhibiting the tricolor, and now replaced this with his own headgear. To have done so much at other periods of our history might have entailed penalties on the joker; but yesterday was a great popular festival, and good humor, even if it were at times a little boisterous, reigned supreme from first to last. The windows along Pall-mall were not less crowded than at other portions of the route, and the greeting of the hero was equally cordial, but when he arrived at his destination night had already fallen. The Duke of Sutherland warmly welcomed him to Stafford House, and the Earl of Shaftesbury and other members of the nobility were in waiting to offer their congratulations.

GARIBALDI, among his visits on the 12th inst., made one of an hour's duration to Lord PALMERSTON, and one exceeding over a similar period to Mr. STANSFELD, M. P., whose alleged complicity in the recent plot against the Emperor NAPOLEON has occasioned so much excitement. The General was being brilliantly fêted by the Duke of Sutherland, and was enthusiastically welcomed by the people whenever he made his appearance in public. He is to dine at Lord PALMERSTON'S, and also at Mr. GLADSTONE'S.

AMERICAN TOPICS.

EXPORT OF MUNITIONS OF WAR.

From the Liverpool Post, April 12.

On the 6th instant Lord ROBERT CECIL moved in the House of Commons for an "Account of guns and other munitions of war shipped from the port of Liverpool for America during the years 1861 and 1862, showing the quantity, description, value, and port of destination."

The return was presented on Monday, and it tends to show that the North and South in 1861 were more intent on diplomacy than fighting, for in that year there were imported from England only 24,800 rifles and muskets, valued at £21,794, and of this quantity not a single rifle or musket was sent to Charleston, only 66 were sent to Mobile, and 901 to New-Orleans, then in the possession of the Confederates. The ordnance and ordnance stores imported in 1861 were only 15 tons [illegible], and of this quantity not a solitary gun or munition of war went into Charleston, Mobile or New-Orleans. In 1861 the Federals got more in earnest, and imported considerably larger numbers of rifles and muskets, but, after all, not to an alarming extent, as will appear from the following table:

American Ports.	1861. No.	1861. Value. £	1862. No.	1862. Value. £
New-York	15,971	15,170	178,075	416,388
Boston	203	606	5,148	15,160
Charleston	...	...	...	...
Mobile	66	88	...	...
Baltimore	...	...	...	...
Philadelphia	25	84	...	...
New-Orleans	901	1,739	...	...
Portland	10	25	18,430	52,450
Total	[illegible]	21,794	[illegible]	[illegible]

The import of fowling-pieces and pistols seems to have been merely as a matter of business. In 1861 the number of fowling-pieces imported from Liverpool was 2,623, valued at £4,906; but in 1862 the trade fell off—only 112 fowling-pieces were imported, and the value was £288. In 1861 Charleston, Mobile and New-Orleans took what might be considered their annual supplies; but in 1862 they got none. The export of pistols was also merely an average of the annual supply—none going to Charleston or Mobile, but 112 to New-Orleans. In 1862 the trade may be said to have been extinguished. We have already stated that in 1861 Liverpool sent to New-York 1 ton 15 cwt. of ordnance and ordnance stores, 12 tons 15 cwt. to Boston, and none to any other place. The value of these was £463. In 1862 there were ordnance and ordnance stores to the extent of [illegible] cwt. sent to New-York, but none to any other place. If the number of deadly weapons, however, was small, the percussion caps turned up in 1861 to 5,198,600 caps, valued at £1,562. In 1862 the number increased to 17,887,000, valued at £4,854. The returns of swords from Liverpool was in both years quite insignificant.

The partisan feeling of Lord ROBERT CECIL exhibits itself very strongly in this return. He was no doubt under the impression that when made it would tell fearfully against the Federals and our Ministry, because evidently in his estimation it would show very [illegible] against England's profession of neutrality. Statistics are terrible checks to fanaticism of every kind; and Lord ROBERT CECIL has gained nothing by his motion, but he has demonstrated how one-sided are his views. Had he desired only truth and facts, his return would have included the export of the munitions of war from Liverpool to Nassau, the Gulf and Bermuda. Then it would have been seen which party derived most advantage from the neutrality of our Government and the sympathy of our people.

THE EXODUS FROM LIVERPOOL.

From the Shipping Gazette, April 11.

The Government emigration officials at Liverpool completed the usual monthly and quarterly returns of the emigration from the Mersey yesterday week; and from the statistics before us it is quite plain that the Spring exodus from Liverpool has commenced "with a vengeance," and bids fair to rival that of any year since 1857. As usual, the Irish form the chief proportion of the people leaving the country for America, without taking into consideration the vast numbers which leave Ireland direct for the American States or the colonies. The number of ships sailing "under the act" to the United States in the month of March were 25, having on board 13,115 steerage and 300 cabin passengers, of which 2,080 were English, 314 Scotch, 9,950 Irish, and 854 foreigners; to Victoria there were only two ships, with 564 steerage and seven cabin passengers, of which 212 were English, 86 Scotch, 260 Irish, and 11 foreigners, making a total of 27 ships and 14,066 emigrants, of which 2,631 were English, 9,480 Irish, 380 Scotch, and 855 other countries. The number of ships sailing "not under the act," to the United States were five, with 250 passengers; to New-Brunswick, one ship and 15 passengers; to St. John's Newfoundland, one ship and 7 passengers; to Victoria, one ship and 50 passengers; to the West Indies, three ships and 25 passengers, and to South American ports, four ships and 60 passengers, making a total of 15 ships and 409 passengers. For the quarter ending March there sailed to the United States 75 ships "under the act," with 734 cabin and 23,667 steerage passengers; to New South Wales, 1 ship, with 449 steerage passengers; to Queensland, 1 ship, with 5 cabin and 173 steerage passengers; to Victoria, 8 ships, with 31 cabin and 1,871 steerage passengers; making a total of 85 ships, 791 cabin and 24,552 passengers, or a grand total of 25,350 emigrants. The number of ships sailing not "under the act," during the three months, were 16 to the United States, with 512 cabin and 317 steerage passengers; to New-Brunswick, 1 ship, 5 cabin and 10 steerage passengers; to Newfoundland, 1 ship and 7 cabin passengers; to New South Wales two ships, 11 cabin and 10 steerage passengers; to Victoria three ships, 9 cabin and 78 steerage passengers; to the West Indies eight ships, and 49 cabin passengers; to South America eleven ships, 68 cabin and 75 steerage passengers; to Africa two ships, and 37 cabin passengers—making a total of 47 ships, 708 cabin and 494 steerage passengers. The total number of emigrants leaving Liverpool during the three months of the present year, in ships under and not under the act, were 26,547, which is an increase over the corresponding quarter of last year of 1,740 souls.

AN OPINION.

The *Army and Navy Gazette*, in its leader on the American war, says: "We have, through good and evil, held to the faith that the North must succeed; but ignorance and incapacity, faction and corruption, may counterbalance all the influences which should operate in producing a natural result. The Union, let us say it for the twentieth time, can never be restored. It begins to be doubtful at last if the means which the Northerners employ to subjugate the South are equal to the work."

PARLIAMENTARY PROCEEDINGS.

THE APPROACHING CONFERENCE.

In the House of Commons, on the 12th, Mr. HORSMAN gave notice of his intention to offer the following resolutions:

"That this House, animated with loyalty for Her Majesty's person and respect for her prerogative, is anxious to give effect to any engagements by which Her Majesty may bind the country in the exercise of her prerogative, by advice of her responsible Ministers. That, whilst it is the duty of Her Majesty's Ministers to advise Her Majesty in the exercise of her prerogative, it is no less the duty of this House to watch over the acts of her Ministers.

"That this House regrets the violation of their engagements by some of the parties to the treaty of 1852, and that in the conference which is about to meet, the questions supposed to be settled by the treaty of 1852 are to be reopened. That Her Majesty be requested not to give her assent to any engagements entered into at the conference until such engagements have been made known to Parliament."

FORCED LABOR ON THE SUEZ CANAL.

Mr. GRIFFITHS asked whether the Sultan had recently ordered the Pacha of Egypt to discontinue the supply of forced labor on the works of the Suez Canal.

Lord PALMERSTON said that the Sultan had given an order that the forced labor should be discontinued in Egypt, as it had long been in all other parts of the Ottoman Empire, but an extension of time had since been granted. It was very much to be regretted, for the sake of important interests in France, as well as in England, that between 20,000 and 30,000 laborers, who might be usefully employed in cultivating cotton, should be now occupied in digging a canal through a sandy desert and making two harbors in deep mud and shallow water.

WRECK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

Mr. MAGUIRE asked whether it was the intention of the Board of Trade to take immediate measures to remove Daunt's Rock (on which the *City of New-York* was wrecked) by blowing it up, or to place a lightship with fog-bell and signal gun there.

Mr. M. GIBSON replied that there was no intention to take any steps immediately, for great difference of opinion prevailed with respect to placing a lightship there. An improvement was about to be effected in the light at Roche's Point, which would indicate the position of Daunt's Rock to a vessel approaching Cork harbor. In reply to a further question from Mr. MAGUIRE, Mr. GIBSON said that a private survey was, he believed, being made to ascertain the possibility of blowing up Daunt's Rock. It was between four or five miles distant from Cork harbor.

MUTILATION OF SCHOOL REPORTS.

Lord R. CECIL moved that, in the opinion of this House, the mutilation of the reports of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools, and the exclusion from them of statements and opinions adverse to the educational views entertained by the Committee of Council, while matter favorable to them is admitted, are violations of the understanding under which the appointment of the Inspectors was originally sanctioned by Parliament, and tend entirely to destroy the value of their reports.

Mr. LOWE denied that he had mutilated, garbled, or suppressed the reports of the Inspectors.

The motion was carried by 101 to 93—a majority of 8 against Government, which was received with loud cheers from the Opposition.

ARRIVALS OF COTTON.

Correspondence of the Manchester Examiner.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, April 11, 1864.

The amount of cotton arriving in the Mersey from India and China was never more plentiful than at present. Since Saturday no less than 80,982 bales of cotton arrived in Liverpool, from Bombay and China ports, Shanghai and Hong Kong. The cotton from Bombay was carried in 12 ships, viz.: The *Summerlee*, with 3,254 bales; *Beeston Castle*, with 5,419 bales; *E. Grecly*, with 3,063 bales; *Hahnemann*, with 6,607 bales; the *Rose Family*, with 10,931 bales, (the largest quantity ever brought to Liverpool in one vessel;) the *Victoria Bridge*, with 415 bales; the *Charger*, with 4,761 bales; the *Jane J. Machell*, with 4,551 bales; the *Sir J. Mountville*, with 3,706 bales; the *Malvaita*, with 3,556 bales; the *Flying Venus*, with 6,022 bales; and the *Rowantree*, with 1,326 bales; making a total of 60,912 bales of cotton from Bombay. From Shanghai there were four arrivals, viz.: The *Rhine*, with 2,300 piculs or bales of cotton; the *Glen Huntly*, with 4,507 piculs; the *Princess Royal*, with 7,450 piculs; and the *Sehway*, with 7,172 piculs—making a total of 21,369 piculs or bales of cotton from Shanghai. From Hong Kong there were only two arrivals, viz.: The *Falcon*, with 3,304 piculs, and the *Light of the Age*, with 4,406 piculs, or a total of 7,712 piculs or bales of cotton from Hong Kong. There have also been 12 arrivals from Matamoras, Nassau and Bermuda; and as nearly all these vessels will be laden with "blockade run" cotton, the total amount received in Liverpool for the last two days from the East and the Confederacy will be little short of 96,000 bales.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The *Morning Herald* states that Lord CLARENDON's mission to Paris is for the purpose of restoring more amicable relations between England and France, and dispelling the irritation recently manifested by the Emperor.

The West India mail steamer had arrived at Southampton with $2,061,605 in specie. She took to England very encouraging accounts relative to cotton cultivation in Guatemala and in Jamaica.

A Parliamentary return shows that the number of rifles and muskets exported from Liverpool to Federal ports in 1861 was 15,165, while in 1863 it amounted to 196,893.

The *Star* says Lord PALMERSTON has offered the place vacated by Mr. STANSFELD to Mr. BAXTER, M. P. for Montrose. Mr. BAXTER has not been able to accept it, owing to the pressure of private business and the state of his health. There are rumors that Mr. FENWICK, M. P. for Sunderland, has been offered the appointment.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE MEXICAN QUESTION.

RECEPTION OF THE DEPUTATION AT MIRAMAR.

The *Mémorial Diplomatique* gives a long account of the reception of the Mexican deputation at Miramar. As the Archduke always throws open his park to the public on holidays, an immense crowd collected to witness the arrival of the procession. The account says:

"Four carriages, belonging to his Imperial Highness, preceded by outriders, went to convey the deputation from the hotel where they had lodged at the expense of the archduke. The deputation was composed of M. GUTIERREZ DE ESTRADA, the President; Col. VELASQUEZ DE LEON, ex-Minister; M. AGUILAR, ex-Chargé d'Affaires; Gen. WOLL, M. ESCANDON, banker, and M. LANDA, merchant. A number of eminent Mexicans, among whom were M. ARRANGOIZ, ex-Minister of Finance; M. MURPHY, formerly Mexican Envoy at London; Col. FACIO, M. GUTIERREZ DE ESTRADA, Jr., with several Generals, Colonels, and other officers, accompanied the deputation. All were in full uniform, as were also the officers of the household of the Archduke, aide-de-camp, and the chamberlains. The deputation, after being received by Count ZICHY, who filled the functions of Grand Master of the household of his Imperial Highness, were introduced into the grand drawing-room, into which the Archduke MAXIMILIAN, wearing the uniform of an Austrian Vice-Admiral, immediately afterward entered. The French and Belgian Ministers in Austria were present at the solemnity. M. GUTIERREZ DE ESTRADA then delivered a speech in the Spanish language, expressing the joy felt by the Mexican deputation in finding themselves in the presence of His Imperial Highness; they had come in the name of the imperial regency to announce that the vote of the notables which had conferred the crown on him is henceforth ratified by the enthusiastic adhesion of the immense majority of the country, the unanimous acclamation of the notables of Mexico, of the municipal authorities, and of the popular corporations, has become a truly national vote.

"The Archduke then made the following reply:

"'After a mature examination of the act of acceptance of the Mexican crown which you have submitted to me, I have come to the conviction that the resolution of the Mexican notables has been confirmed by an overruling majority of the inhabitants of that country. Such being the case, the first of the conditions for which I stipulated on the 3d October, has been fulfilled. The second condition—that a guarantee of the independence and welfare of the country should be placed on a firm basis—has been secured by the Emperor NAPOLEON, who throughout has been animated by a spirit of sincerity and kindness which I shall never forget. The illustrious head of my family has also given his consent. I now solemnly declare my acceptance of the crown you have offered to me. Mexico is entitled to select a Government corresponding to her wishes and her requirements. This confidence shall not be misplaced. I assume the constitutional power intrusted to me by the nation. I will retain it so long as it may be necessary to establish a state of legal order, and completely to organize liberal institutions. I shall hasten to place the monarchy under the authority of constitutional laws so soon as the pacification of the country shall be accomplished. Executive power strictly defined is better secured than when a matter of uncertainty; and I will define it in such a manner as shall be a guarantee of the stability of the Government. I hope to be enabled to prove that well regulated liberty is compatible with order. I will also uphold with equal energy the flag of independence. I desire the assistance of every Mexican to support me in accomplishing my splendid task. Union will make us strong. My Government, I repeat it, will not forget the gratitude due to the illustrious Prince, by whom alone the regeneration of Mexico has been rendered possible. On my journey to Mexico I shall visit Rome, to receive the blessing of the Holy Father, which to me is doubly important.'"

The account then goes on to say:

As soon as the Archduke had uttered the last word, the deputation and all the Mexicans present acclaimed their new sovereign by crying out three times, "God save the Emperor MAXIMILIAN I." "God save the Empress Charlotte." At the same instant, salutes of artillery, fired from the bastions of the castle, announced to the public the accession of the Archduke MAXIMILIAN to the throne of Mexico, and were immediately followed by other salutes from the port and town of Trieste. Then M. GUTIERREZ DE ESTRADA, as president of the deputation, returned thanks to His Majesty for his definitive acceptance of the Mexican crown. He said: "Sire, this complete and absolute acceptation on the part of your Majesty is the prelude of our happiness; it is the consecration of the salvation of Mexico, of its approaching regeneration, of its future greatness. Every year, on this day, our children will offer up their thanksgivings to Heaven in gratitude for our miraculous deliverance. As for us, Sire, there remains a last duty to perform, and that is to lay at your feet our love, our gratitude, and the homage of our fidelity." On saying these words the President of the deputation bent his knee and kissed the hand of the new Sovereign, according to Spanish custom, as a mark of homage. His example was followed by all the Mexicans present. A procès-verbal of the acceptance of the crown of Mexico having been drawn up, the Emperor MAXIMILIAN first affixed his signature to it, after which the members of the deputation did the same, and lastly the notable Mexicans. That ceremony having been accomplished, the deputation proceeded into the apartments of the Princess CHARLOTTE, whom they also proclaimed, and rendered homage to her in the same manner. While these things were taking place at Miramar, the news of the proclamation of the Emperor of Mexico had already reached Trieste, and the bishop had a solemn "Te Deum" of thanksgiving celebrated in the Cathedral of San Giusto, at which all the authorities of the town were present. Salutes from the batteries were fired at the same time. On the same day M. VELASQUEZ DE LEON, Minister without portfolio, and Gen. WOLL, Chief of the Military Household, took possession of their respective posts near the person of the Emperor. In the evening there was to be a grand dinner at Miramar, when the new Emperor was to appear for the first time in the uniform of a Mexican Lieutenant-General, mounted on the model of the French army. His Majesty MAXIMILIAN I. will also wear the insignia of the Virgin of La Guadalupe and of the National Order of Mexico. A grand representation and a full dress ball are to be given at the theatre at Trieste by the municipality.

The same journal likewise gives some information as to the settlement of the difference which had arisen concerning the Archduke MAXIMILIAN's position in the reigning family in Austria. It says:

"To avoid dynastic quarrels and obviate the partition of the patrimonial property of the House of Austria, a family law imposes on every Archduchess contracting marriage the obligation of signing an act of renunciation. By this engagement, she undertakes not to raise for herself or for her descendants of either sex any pretension to the eventual succession to the throne, nor to any participation in either the endowments raised on the patrimonial property, or the inheritances which might fall in *ab intestato*. The creation of the patrimonial property dates from the reign of MARIA THERESA. A considerable portion of the family property was set aside for the extraordinary requirements of the different members of the family. The Grand Duke of Tuscany and the Duke of Modena, for example, now receive from that source incomes which could not figure on the budget of the States. Until now these acts of renunciation had only occurred on the marriage of Archduchesses. The acceptation of a foreign crown by an Archduke is a fact without precedent in the annals of the house of Hapsburg. Was it advisable to subject the Archduke to the above-mentioned law? A family council which assembled during the last stay of the Archduke in Vienna took the question into consideration. Different considerations caused the majority of its members to decide in the affirmative. The Archduke MAXIMILIAN is the first agnate. As such, if, which Heaven forbid, the Emperor FRANCIS JOSEPH should die without a male heir, he would be called on by right to the succession to the throne. There was so little time after the return of the Archduke to Vienna from Brussels, where he received the final vote of the Mexican nation, that it was not possible to make all the family arrangements before the time first fixed for receiving the deputation. He was therefore called on to give his adhesion to a copy of the acts of renunciation which the Archduchesses usually signed previously to their marriage, and which had always hitherto remained in the same form. In the precipitation which circumstances rendered necessary, the great difference between an Archduke accepting a foreign crown and an Archduchess marrying a foreign Prince had been overlooked. Every Princess by her marriage ceases to belong to the Imperial family, and loses her quality of agnate, to such an extent that her heirs are only entitled to the title of cognates. The Archduke MAXIMILIAN, on the contrary, still retained his title of first agnate after accepting the sceptre of Montezuma. This consideration justifies the objections which the Archduke raised against the document submitted for his signature. Negotiations were found necessary to bring matters to an arrangement. As regards the former, the wording of the act has been completely changed, in order not only to remove whatever might wound the Prince's feelings, but also to mention the spontaneousness of his resolution. As regards the substance, the Prince, having firmly resolved to devote himself to the destinies of the people which has chosen him, renounces for himself and his heirs, of both sexes, all right to the eventual succession to the throne of Austria so long as the new Mexican dynasty shall continue to reign. The renunciation is therefore not absolute. In declaring that the effects of his renunciation will continue so long as his dynasty shall reign he implicitly deprives himself of the right of abdicating, except under the pressure of events independent of his will. He also engages to respect accomplished facts in the interior of the Austrian monarchy. After leaving, if during his absence one of his brothers should be called on to succeed to the throne, he would recognize him as legitimate sovereign. We have no need to point out the extent of the concession at the point of view of Mexican interests. But that is not all; the Archduke has made other sacrifices; he has abandoned the half of his apanage, and the whole of his rights of succession *ab intestato*. The future Empress, as Archduchess, received a sum of 20,000 florins (50,000 francs) as pin-money; wishing to join to the disinterestedness of her august husband, she has also renounced that income. Finally, the difficulties of which we have just pointed out the origin and the conclusion, will have, on the whole, only served to place more in relief the noble and generous character of the Archduke."

MEETING OF THE MEXICAN BONDHOLDERS.

From the London Star, April 11.

A meeting of the holders of Mexican bonds was held yesterday at the London Tavern, for the purpose of receiving communications from Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co., the agents of the bondholders, to receive and consider a proposition from Messrs. GLYN, MILLS & Co., and the International Financial Society, and to decide thereon. There was a very crowded attendance. Mr. J. CAPEL was moved to the Chair.

The Chairman read a letter which had been addressed to Earl RUSSELL by Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co., respecting the claims of the British bondholders in Mexico, and the following reply:

FOREIGN OFFICE, March 9.

GENTLEMEN: I am directed by Earl RUSSELL to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the [illegible] inst., regarding the claims of British bondholders in Mexico, and I am to state to you in reply, that until the Archduke MAXIMILIAN is formally acknowledged as Sovereign of Mexico, no official communication can be made to him on the part of Her Majesty's Government. Steps will, however, be taken to bring the matter to the knowledge of His Imperial Highness. I am, Gentlemen, your most obedient servant,

(Signed,) A. H. LAYARD.

The room having become inconveniently crammed a loud clamor was raised to adjourn to a larger apartment, and after much confusion the desired adjournment was resolved upon, and a dreadful rush took place over chairs and tables to the large room up stairs, where the business was resumed, but where, it may be mentioned, no accommodation whatever was provided for the members of the press, some of whom, after battling their way from one room to another, found themselves without even the accommodation of a chair, and it became no easy task to hear what was going on, or to secure a peep at the necessary documents issued, from beginning to end, there was no little amount of confusion.

The Chairman resumed the business by reading a communication from Messrs. GLYN, MILLS & Co. and by explaining the principal points of the proposal made by the Emperor MAXIMILIAN of Mexico. It was understood to be as follows: "To pay in cash within two months one overdue coupon of £1 10s. for every £100 bond; to convert the remaining overdue coupons into a 3 per cent. stock at 60, bearing interest from the first of January last, with 19 coupons being overdue, will amount, for every £100 bond, to a new bond for £47 10s.; to retain out of the proceeds of the new loan a sufficient sum for two years' dividends on the old bonds, and on the new bonds representing the arrears of interest, the first such dividend being on the 1st July next, and all the rights and securities belonging to the old 3 per cent. bonds under the convention of October, 1850, being retained intact. The Chairman then proposed "that this meeting, having considered the proposal made on behalf of the Emperor MAXIMILIAN by Messrs. GLYN, MILLS & Co., and the International Financial Association, accept the same, and request the Chairman to communicate such acceptance to Messrs. GLYN, MILLS & Co. and the International Financial Association."

A bondholder proposed an amendment accepting the proposal conditionally, but it was not put to the meeting; and, after some discussion, the resolution proposed by the Chairman was put and carried.

The Chairman next proposed that the Emperor MAXIMILIAN be requested to give instructions as early as possible for the completion of the confirmation of the outstanding bonds and certificates, and for which the amount of money required and the bonds for confirmation are in the hands of the respective agents through whom such confirmations were effected.

This was also agreed to.

On the motion of the Chairman, it was further resolved that the Emperor MAXIMILIAN, as a matter of justice and honor, be requested to give instructions as early as possible for conversion of the £434,350 deferred bonds excluded from conversion by the act of the Mexican Government, who, having issued an excess of this amount of deferred bonds, shut out from conversion the like number, and in most instances excluded the old deferred bonds by the latter issues. That the sum of £434,350 deferred bonds ought to be converted into £260,610 3 per cent. bonds, and the dividend, amounting to £15 16s. per cent. paid on the £10,241,650 3 per cent., be paid thereon, which would amount to £40,206 [illegible] 6d. in cash. That the £260,610 3 per cent. bonds, when converted, ought to be provided for in the like manner as the other 3 per cent. bonds—viz., nine and a half years' dividends in arrears up to the 1st January, 1864, to be funded into a 3 per cent. stock, at the rate of £47 10s. each £100 stock, and to be entitled to the cash dividend of £1 10s. per cent., and to two years—namely, 6 per cent. to be reserved for dividends. And that Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co., and Messrs. GLYN, MILLS & Co. be requested to press these matters upon the consideration of the Emperor.

It was then resolved that Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co. be requested to pay £1,000 to Mr. NELSON, the late Secretary to the company in London, and £1,000 to Mr. WHITEHEAD, the Commissioner in Mexico, for the bondholders, for their respective services.

After a cordial vote of thanks to the Chairman, the meeting separated.

AUSTRIAN SOLDIERS FOR MEXICO.

The *Military Gazette*, of Vienna, states that FRANCIS JOSEPH has authorized the raising in the interior of the Empire of a corps of 6,000 volunteers for Mexico, and also of 300 sailors. This corps, which is in course of formation, will consist of three battalions of infantry, a regiment of hussars, a regiment of Uhlans, a company of pioneers, and a battery of artillery. The officers will be selected, on their own demand, from the Austrian army. The officers who shall present themselves voluntarily will enter the Mexican Army with one grade higher, and a return to the Austrian army will be open to them for six months, but after this period they will have lost all rights as respects their military position in their country. 250 officers will be required, and it is said that 800 have already offered themselves.

WHEN MAXIMILIAN IS TO LEAVE.

A telegram, of the 12th, from Miramar, announces that the health of the Emperor MAXIMILIAN was rapidly improving, and that he and the Empress would probably quit Miramar en route for Mexico on the 14th of April. The Emperor had made sundry appointments, including M. VELASQUEZ as Minister of the Household; Count WOLL, Adjutant-General and Private Secretary; M. SCHERZENLECHNER, Councillor of State, &c.

THE DANISH WAR.

MILITARY OPERATIONS.

The following telegrams show the course of events at the siege of Duppel:

COPENHAGEN, Monday, April 11.

A violent fire was uninterruptedly kept up by the enemy until 7 A. M. yesterday. Twenty of our men were wounded.

GRAVENSTEIN, Monday, April 11.

The Danish batteries have been silenced, several heavy pieces of ordnance have been dismounted, and much of the upper part of the intrenchments, from No. 1 to No. 6, has been shot away.

The Duppel windmill, which served the Danes both as a powder magazine and observatory, has been destroyed.

The Prussian troops in Jutland have advanced Northward. They drove the Danes out of Horsens after a short engagement, and subsequently advanced by way of [illegible].

FLENSBURG, Monday, April 11.

The fire from the Duppel bastions was to-day very feeble; three of them were quite silent. The Danes are preparing to evacuate the intrenchments.

THE CONFERENCE.

The Conference had not assembled in London.

Prussia will be represented at the Conference by Count BERNSTORFF, the Ambassador in London, and Herr VON BALAN, former Minister Plenipotentiary at Copenhagen.

La France states that the Prince de la Tour d'Auvergne will be the only Plenipotentiary of France at the Conference.

IMPORTANT DEBATE ON THE DANISH QUESTION.

In the House of Lords, April 11, Lord STRATHEDEN called attention to the correspondence in reference to the Dano-German question, and moved that in the opinion of the House, if the demand made by Denmark for mediation according to the principle laid down in the protocol of Paris in 1856 had been more decidedly supported by her Majesty's Government, the bloodshed and the other evils already occasioned by the war in Denmark might have been prevented, and there would have been less danger than there now was of a more extensive disturbance of the peace of Europe; and that a conference upon the Danish question, in order to lead to a practical result, ought to be accompanied by such steps as might convince the Powers of Europe that Her Majesty's Government adhered to the treaties in which the Duchy of Schleswig had been guaranteed to Denmark by Great Britain.

The Duke of Argyll was at a loss to know how the Government could have prevented war by threatening to take part in it; yet that was what the noble Lord meant, if he meant anything.

Earl GREY was not prepared to say that Denmark was not wholly to blame. If, since 1852, she had governed the Duchies in a wiser and more conciliatory spirit, the present crisis would never have arisen. As, however, there were probably faults upon both sides, a conference might be desirable. At the same time, he was convinced that there would have been no war had the English Government pursued a firmer line of policy. The noble Earl also deprecated the manner in which the war had been conducted by Austria and Prussia, and characterized it as a barbarous, savage, most wanton, and gratuitous outrage upon the feelings of the Danish people.

Earl RUSSELL was of opinion that the arrangement of 1851 between Denmark and Germany was most complicated and unfortunate, and that all the difficulties which had sprung up within the last ten years were traceable to it. Denmark had not strictly fulfilled her engagement to Schleswig. On the other hand, Germany had on several occasions made propositions which it was impossible for Denmark to entertain, and which, if assented to, would have interfered not only with the independence but the integrity of Denmark. This unfortunate state of affairs went on, neither party being altogether right, until the 1st of October last, when Germany resolved on enforcing federal execution, and Her Majesty's Government had endeavored so to counsel both parties that a mutually satisfactory result might be arrived at. These efforts toward this object had, however, been unsuccessful. The noble Earl denied that there was anything but vacillating in their policy, and said it would have been most unwise, and would perhaps have entailed enormous expense on the country, had Her Majesty's Government committed it to hostilities without having the assistance of the other Powers who were signatories to the treaty of 1852. By the firmness and moderation of their language they had extracted from the German Powers a declaration that, notwithstanding the war, the treaty of 1852 would be adhered to, and the independence and integrity of Denmark maintained.

The Earl of Derby concurred with the Foreign Secretary in thinking that the true policy of the country was essentially a policy of peace, but, unlike the noble Earl, he did not regard the matter from an economical point of view.

Lord WODEHOUSE observed that when he represented this country at Copenhagen he constantly endeavored to press upon the Danes the fact that they were not likely to receive material aid from England. He believed it would have been far better for Denmark to have made timely concessions than to have provoked war, but unfortunately all her concessions came too late.

Earl GRANVILLE said with regard to the conference, that most of the great Powers who had consented to send representatives to it, including Austria, were agreed that the first act of the assembly must be the immediate establishment of an armistice.

Lord STRATHEDEN ultimately withdrew his motion, and their lordships adjourned at 10¾ o'clock.

FRANCE.

The Paris Bourse on the 12th opened heavy, but became firmer, and Rentes closed at 66f.60c.

GREECE.

The Ministry had tendered, but subsequently withdrew, their resignation.

Disturbances had taken place between the Catholics and the Greeks in Syra, but they were not of a political character.

INDIA, CHINA, AUSTRALIA.

The mails from Calcutta to March 10, Hong Kong March 1, and Melbourne Feb. 25, are received. The commercial news has been anticipated, and, politically, there is nothing of importance. The new Japanese Embassy to Europe, consisting of 35 persons, had arrived at Hong Kong.

The telegraph cable was laid from Bombay to the head of the Persian Gulf.

Financial and Commercial.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, April 13.

COTTON—The sales of the past three days, including to-day, (Wednesday,) add up 40,000 bales; of which 15,000 were taken for export and speculation. Prices generally have advanced ¼d.@½d. ℔ since the departure of the *Australasian*.

TRADE AT MANCHESTER.

The improvement in Liverpool and the more favorable telegrams from the East, produced but a slight effect in Manchester. An advance was demanded, but it checked business, and the sales were small.

BREADSTUFFS—Messrs. RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co., GORDON, BRUCE & Co., and others, report Flour neglected and irregular. Wheat in very limited demand and partially a shade easier. Winter Red 8s. 6d.@8s. 9d. ℔ cental. Corn dull, and in some instances 6d. lower. Mixed [illegible]

PROVISIONS—Messrs. WAKEFIELD, NASH & Co., BIGLAND, ATHYA & Co., and others, report Beef quiet and drooping. Pork dull at [illegible] for Eastern. Bacon very dull, but prices unchanged. Lard inactive. Butter dull and 1s.@2s. lower. Tallow quiet at late rates.

PRODUCE—Ashes quiet. Sales of Pots at 31s. 6d. ex quay. Sugar quiet but steady. Coffee, no sales. Rice inactive. Linseed Oil still advancing—41s. 6d. in town casks. Rosin and Spirits of Turpentine quiet and unaltered. Petroleum firmer; small sales of refined at 1s. 11d. Crude, £16.

LONDON MARKETS.

BREADSTUFFS generally unchanged. SUGAR dull and easier. COFFEE quiet, and Ceylon 1s. lower. TEA active at full terms. RICE quiet but steady. TALLOW dull. Y. C., 41s. LINSEED OIL, 41s. 6d. SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE, 62s. 6d. for French. PETROLEUM, 2s. for refined.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The funds were without fluctuation. Consols closed at 91¼@⅜.

The demand for money was active at full rates.

LONDON, Thursday, April 14.

The *Times* City Article says the demand for discount at the Bank and in the open market was moderate yesterday. Prices on the Paris Bourse showed a further rise of ⅛ ℔ cent.

The improvement of 1 ℔ cent. yesterday, on Mexican Bonds, was caused chiefly by calculations as to the value of old debt relatively to that of the new, which is to be introduced almost immediately, and which, it is said, will have every possible support that the new French Government have the power to accord to it.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE—OPENING PRICES.

Consols, money	91⅜@½	New Threes	89⅝@⅞
Consols, account	91⅜@⅝		

LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, April 14.

COTTON—Sales to-day, 6,000 bales, including 1,000 to speculators and exporters.

The market is firm and unchanged.

BREADSTUFFS dull and steady. PROVISIONS dull and unchanged. SUGAR easier. PETROLEUM firm at 1s. 11d. for refined.

LONDON, Thursday, April 14.

Consols for Money, 91⅜@½; Illinois Central Railroad Shares, 18@13 discount; Erie Shares, 66@70.

LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, April 14.

The steamship *Hansa* arrived at Southampton and the *Edinburgh* at Queenstown, to-day.

The bombardment of Duppel continues vigorously. An unsuccessful attempt has been made to assault the place.

Mr. LOCKE KING's reform bill for extending franchise in the counties has been rejected by 27 majority in a full House.

MADRID, Tuesday, April 12.

The Ministry have stated in the Cortes that they will energetically carry on the war until the submission of San Domingo is obtained.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 13.

At 10½ yesterday morning GARIBALDI paid a visit to Earl RUSSELL, and at 1 o'clock left town for the Woolwich Arsenal to inspect the works to-day.

COPENHAGEN, Sunday, April 10—11:40 A. M.

Yesterday the bombardment of Duppel was continued. It was at least quite as violent as on the previous day. Shells were principally thrown into one position. We have 60 wounded, most of them slightly.

COPENHAGEN, Monday, April 11—9 A. M.

This morning the enemy attempted an assault on No. 6 Bastion, which totally failed. A weaker attack on our left wing likewise failed.

The Minister of War has received the following report of the affair from the Commander-in-Chief:

Early this morning the enemy attacked both wings of our position. Being met by a cannonade from our batteries and approaches he retreated.

PARIS, Wednesday April 13.

La France, this evening, states that the Emperor will receive Earl CLARENDON in a private audience at two o'clock to-morrow.

The *Pays* asserts that Earl CLARENDON's journey has for its object to endeavor to establish a perfect understanding between the English and French Governments on the Danish question.

The *Pays* states that GARIBALDI has been invited to visit Brussels.

PARIS, Wednesday, April 13—5:30 P. M.

The Bourse has been very firm. Rentes closed at 66f. 30c., or 15c. higher than yesterday.

ROME, Tuesday, April 12.

The Pope paid a visit to-day to the extra mural Church of St. Agnes. His Holiness was much cheered by the people. Rome is illuminated this evening.

NEW BOOKS.

THE AMERICAN JOURNAL OF SCIENCE AND ARTS. May, 1864. New-Haven.

The May number of this standard periodical contains an unusual amount of interesting and valuable scientific intelligence. The different papers are quite brief—and while there is, therefore, a greater variety of subjects discussed, the topics are in general of a popular nature. The leading article is a translation by Baron OSTEN SACKEN, of a lecture on the "Diptera, or Two-winged Insects of the Amber Fauna," delivered some months since at a meeting of the German naturalists in Koenigsberg, by Director LOEW. Herr LOEW sums up hastily in this lecture the results of seventeen years labor in this fascinating field of scientific research, during which time no less than 850 species of Diptera in amber have passed under inspection. It is noted as a remarkable fact that all these specimens belong to the division of the *Diptera proboscidea*, while, so far, not a single species of the *Diptera eproboscidea* has been found to occur. Of these 850 species, however, there are only 656 in so complete a state of preservation that their specific characters can be determined with absolute certainty. These are distributed over 101 genera, of which 50, with 395 species, belong to the *Diptera nemocera*, and 51, with 261 species, to the *Diptera brachycera*. In the case of the latter, Director LOEW remarks that the chemical decomposition of their larger bodies, the more vigorous resistance which they have made to their entombment in the yet soft resin, the slighter development of their antennae and legs, (organs which furnish such important characters for the ready distinction of the *Diptera nemocera*,) and still more, the few characteristic points in the neuration of the wings in most of them, for the distinction of species, of genera, and even of families, all conspire to render the proportion of fragments quite useless for exact determination much greater among the *Diptera brachycera* than among the *Diptera nemocera*. If such specimens could be turned to account, the above-mentioned proportion of species would be greatly increased on the side of *Diptera brachycera*. While the conclusions at which Director LOEW arrives in this article are of high scientific value, the manner in which he discusses the subject gives it a really romantic interest. Prof. H. A. NEWTON, of Yale College, submits the first part of an elaborate paper upon "The Original Accounts of the Displays in former times of the November Star-Shower; together with a Determination of the Length of its Cycle, its Annual Period, and the Probable Orbit of the Group of Bodies around the Sun." A number of curious translations from ancient writers describing these phenomena as far back as A. D. 902 are given. Mr. JAMES D. WHELPLEY, of Boston, in a letter to Prof. SILLIMAN, which finds a place in the *Journal*, gives a description of a new process for preparing quartzose ores of gold for amalgamation. The harvest copper ores of Vermont and the quartz of Nova Scotia have been ground in the pulverizing mills described by Mr. WHELPLEY. Among the other papers are contributions to chemistry from the Lawrence Scientific School and from the Sheffield Laboratory of Yale College; a summary of MEISSNER's Researches on Oxygen, Ozone and Antozone; a discussion of Glacial Action about Penobscot Bay, by Dr. [illegible]; a description of the Cretaceous and Superior Formations of West Tennessee, by JAMES M. SAFFORD, of Lebanon, and an account of the Influence of Ozone and some other Chemical Agents on Germination and Vegetation. The summary of scientific intelligence is even fuller and more satisfactory than usual, and in every respect the May number of the *Journal* is the best that we have had for months.

CHURCH ESSAYS. By GEORGE CUMMINS MCWHORTER, Author of a Popular Hand-Book to the New Testament. 12mo. New-York: D. APPLETON & Co.

The papers contained in this volume were mostly contributed by the author to the Boston "Church Monthly Magazine." They show a proficiency rarely attained by a layman in Theological studies; and while dealing with many of the most momentous issues of life and death, display an independent cast of thought and a familiarity with the best sources of information creditable to the author's acquirements. There is an evident gain in freshness of treatment even in such hackneyed subjects as "Conscience," "Providence," "Prayer," &c., when handled by a non-professional person, who brings to the subject a sincere reverence for the teachings of the Church, imbibed as a disciple rather than as a minister. The volume is handsomely printed and got up in the publishers' best style.

New Military Books.

—SQUADRON TACTICS UNDER STEAM, by FOXHALL A. PARKER, Commander, United States Navy. By authority of the Navy Department. 8vo. New-York: D. VAN NOSTRAND.

—A TREATISE ON MILITARY SURVEYING, Theoretical and Practical, including a description of Surveying Instruments, by G. H. MENDELL, Captain of Engineers. 12mo. New-York: D. VAN NOSTRAND.

—ORDNANCE INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE UNITED STATES NAVY. Part I. The Preparation of Vessels of War for Battle. Part II. The Equipment and Manoeuvre of Boats. Part III. Ordnance and Ordnance Stores. 3d edition. 8vo. Washington: Government Printing Office.

—REVISED UNITED STATES ARMY REGULATIONS OF 1861, with the Changes and Laws affecting Army Regulations and Articles of War to June, 1863. 8vo. Philadelphia: GEORGE W. CHILDS.

We have only room to chronicle the appearance of these handsomely executed volumes. They commend themselves at once as the highest technical authorities to all who are interested either practically or theoretically in the progress of our national struggle.

PRICES IN GEORGIA.—A lady who left Georgia about three weeks since has just arrived in this City. She gives the following quotations of market prices for a few articles, viz.: Gold, thirty dollars for one; Corn Meal, twenty-five dollars per bushel; Meats, four dollars per pound; Butter, ten dollars per pound; Milk, two dollars per quart; Flour, three hundred dollars per barrel; Coffee, twenty-five dollars per pound. No articles of any kind are sold for less than five or ten dollars. If the purchaser has a note of either, he can buy, if not, he must do without. Articles like knives, forks, spoons, cups of all kinds, the lady in question, says are not to be had.

SPECULATION IN COAL.

Another Bubble in Process of Inflation.

A GLANCE AT THE BUTTER BUBBLE.

Speculators are once more turning their attention to the coal market, and preparing to manipulate it, so as to inflate prices, impose on consumers and enrich themselves at the public expense. In commercial circles and through the press, representations are being made, with suspicious industry, to the effect that though there is no lack of coal at the mines, great difficulty is experienced in transporting it to market, because of the deficiency of boats on the rivers and canals, and of rolling stock on the railroads communicating with the principal mines. This deficiency of transportation facilities is attributed to the withdrawal of a large number of coal-barges from regular traffic for the use of the Government, and the scarcity of labor, which prevents the railroad companies from obtaining an adequate supply of engines and cars, to meet the thousand and increasing demands of railway traffic. Much stress is also laid on the depreciation of the currency, as justifying high prices for everything, more particularly for coal, in which the authors of the theory feel so direct an interest.

It is only a few months since a somewhat similar "croaking" was indulged in, in reference to the short supply and inevitable rise in the price of butter. We were then coolly told that the fall "crop" of butter was 25 to 30 per cent. less than a full average, and that prime lots were extremely scarce. As a preliminary to the raising of this cry, combinations had been formed, and enormous quantities of butter purchased, by wealthy speculators, who then undertook to govern the market and to engineer prices in the upward course. An advance of 5c.@10c. per pound was reported from day to day, and the market represented as being greatly excited. The people patiently submitted to this imposition, until the extortion goaded them on to resistance. A resolution was then very generally formed to discontinue the further use of butter while it was held at inflated prices. This resolution was so faithfully adhered to in practice that the consumption rapidly diminished, and prices soon began to recede. As the reaction progressed, butter was poured on the market in large quantities, and speculators were forced to sell out at a heavy loss. New butter commenced to arrive freely as the mild weather set in, and these circumstances gave the extortionists "the finishing stroke." Prime butter was found abundant enough to meet all the requirements of the trade, and buying [illegible] with considerable reserve. Prices eventually reached a reasonable level, and this, too, in the face of an unprecedented rise in the premium on gold, which, according to the theory of the speculators, ought to have had a sufficiently damaging influence on the currency, to exclude the possibility of a decline in the prices of the necessaries of life. During the past week, the quotations for State butter have been from 30c.@35c. for inferior to prime dairies, per pound. At these figures consumers are making more buying full average supplies, and trade is progressing in the absence of the bankrupt speculators.

As with butter, so with every other article of food, fuel, &c., including coal, which, as we have said before, is now attracting the attention of another class of speculators, and the market for which is likely to be subjected to the same influences as was that for butter, until the "bubble burst." Taking advantage of a plausible theory of deficient transportation facilities, high prices of labor, inflated currency, &c., the speculators are endeavoring to get control of the supply of coal, and thus of the market for it. Although the official returns of the canals and railroads communicating with the coal regions show a very handsome increase in the aggregate quantity of coal transported eastward since the 1st of January, as compared with the same time last year, it is now alleged the supply is [illegible] far short of the requirements of [illegible] buyers, and that this discrepancy must increase rather than diminish as the season progresses; that a warm Summer will not materially restrict consumption; and that prices must therefore keep up to the prevailing figures, if not rise higher. We have not the least doubt on our minds that all this "terrible talk" is the offspring of a design on the pockets of the people; that it is intended as a scare, to frighten consumers into the purchase of Summer and Fall supplies of coal at prices as high as those current in mid-Winter, long before the opening of navigation; and that the speculators will make a tremendous effort to accomplish their object. Already within the current week most of the local retailers of coal have advanced the price of range size 25 cents per ton above the closing rates of the Winter, or to $10 for what is usually designated as the short ton of 2,000 lbs., but which, we have reason to believe, very frequently falls short of even that curtailed weight. We know that a large proportion of the coal dealers are upright men, who would do no wrong, even for "filthy lucre." We know quite as certainly, however, that there are coal-yards in this City, whence the coal-carts never take more than from 1,600 to 1,800 lbs. in the name of a ton, to those purchasers who are unfortunate enough to order supplies from such yards. The Common Council of the City should have discovered the whereabouts of such yards, or, at least, in future, prevent such frauds as those just alluded to, if it would empower somebody in the name of the suffering people of the City to keep a vigilant eye on all coal-carts; to compel the weighing of them, empty and full, at some public scales; and to confiscate all fraudulent "tons" of coal, for the benefit of the county.

As regards the price now demanded by the coal-dealers, (ten dollars per *short* ton,) we can see no reason to support such a demand. To say, as has been said to us, by a sharper in the trade, that the dealers have been selling at a loss all the Winter, and that range coal cannot now be placed in the yards by the ton of 2,240 pounds (which is the invariable weight of each ton bought at wholesale), at less than their present full price during the Winter months, is to attempt another fraud on the public. The result of the regular monthly auction sale of Scranton coal, yesterday, shows this plainly enough. Fifty cents per ton added to the auction price will cover the cost of bringing it from Elizabeth, N. J., and placing it in the local yards. Even this would not bring the wholesale cost of the coal to the dealers up to the price that some unprincipled men in the trade assert that they now have to pay for their supplies.

In conclusion, we have only to urge the people to be as careful in the use of coal during the Summer months, as they were recently in the use of butter, and they cannot fail to defeat the machinations of the coal speculators. Economy is absolutely essential to our welfare in these trying times, and a rigidly economical use of coal—with the cooperation movements of Gen. GRANT—will soon effectually dispose of the speculative bubble now in process of inflation.

The Auction Sale of Scranton Coal Yesterday.

At auction, yesterday, Mr. DRAPER sold, on behalf of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, 29,750 tons of Scranton coal. The attendance at the sale was good, the representation of dealers having been particularly strong. Competition was active. Prices were pushed up 20@60 cents, or an average of about 35 cents per ton of 2,240 pounds, as compared with those realized at the last auction sale. The sale resulted thus: 3,600 tons lump coal, $8@$8 12½; 4,000 tons steamboat coal, $8@$8 10; 6,450 tons grate coal, $8 05@$8 10; 4,000 tons egg coal, $8 10; 6,300 tons stove coal, $8 50@$8 65; 5,000 tons chestnut coal, $7 57½@$8 per ton.

ROBBED HIS FATHER.—A few days since DANIEL [illegible], a boy, residing with his parents in Philadelphia, robbed his father in that city of $1,000, with which he immediately made his way to this City. Chief YOUNG, of the detective force, received information that the young fugitive was in this City, and Detective ELDER was, therefore, detailed to effect his arrest. He was taken into custody while in the New Bowery Theatre. Two gold watches, $169 in money and a pair of diamond ear-rings, amounting in all to about $500, were found in his possession. The lad has been sent back to Philadelphia.

THE NEW TAX BILL.

Commercial Brokers Urge Strong Protest Against the Heavy Tax on Commissions.

The regular Commercial Brokers are much exercised by what they denounce as the oppressive and vexatious tax, which the framers of the new Internal Tax Bill, now before Congress, propose to impose on their particular interest. It is charged that in addition to license, stamp, income, and other arbitrary taxes, the amended tax bill contemplates a direct tax of at least an average of 20 per cent of all commissions derived from the sale or purchase of produce and merchandise; and that accordingly in the end, no such burthen is to be imposed on any other class of business men.

A day or two since, the Produce Brokers, doing business at the Produce Exchange, met for consideration of this matter, and how best to secure such reasonable modifications of such provisions of the bill as may well severely on them. A committee was appointed and instructed to report at a subsequent meeting.

Yesterday, at the close of regular business of the Produce Exchange, the Flour, Grain, Whisky and Provision Brokers organized another meeting, by appointing Mr. E. HAYNOR WHITE, Chairman, and Mr. CHARLES TAYLOR, Secretary. The chairman explained the object of the meeting, stating that he had been in correspondence with Hon. FERNANDO WOOD, on subject to the subject, and that prompt action was indispensable.

Mr. GEORGE MCGRATH, Chairman of the Committee of Produce Brokers, read the report from his committee, in the interest of the gentlemen he represented. The report was unanimously received, and adopted.

The committee appointed at a meeting of the Produce brokers, to report to the meeting of Commercial brokers what effect the proposed additional tax of 5 upon every $1,000 of sales would have upon the business of the Produce brokers, reported as follows:

The Produce Brokers now pay a tax of $100 for a license as commercial brokers, and 3 per cent upon their earnings if under $10,000, and 5 per cent if over that sum. But the present amendment, they will pay from 20 to 40 per cent upon their earnings, a rate which will be paid by no other class of citizens, and which they claim to be oppressive and unjustly discriminating against them. They further urge, and the committee, with pleasure do so, more than refer to the fact, that all the goods sold by produce brokers have already paid one tax, and in some cases several times to the Government before they reached the brokers hands. One tax is paid for slaughtering, and every dealer who makes a profit on the product pays a tax as an income tax. But it is important to remember that the broker already pays still another tax of either three or five per cent upon his income, according to the value of the same property, and by the new proposal there be about double the remainder with the Government, in some cases paying one-fifth and four-fifths of all his earnings, as will appear by the comparison of the rate of brokerage charged on the sale of produce, and the percentage on the value of the goods sold, and this sum is frequently reduced by special bargaining and at large amounts to a still smaller arbitrary sum, which in some cases, under the proposed amendment, would all go to the Government. The committee cannot believe that Congress will impose so unjustly discriminating a tax upon the industry, and thus the committee would ask the attention of the Committee of Ways and Means to the fact, and that it is only necessary to have the attention of the measure called to the subject to have the amendment applied.

GEORGE MCGRATH,
E. H. BAKER,
E. H. MCDONALD.

The report was unanimously adopted, and the chairman and secretary, when a motion was offered and adopted, proceeded to the appointment of a representative committee of all branches of business, and the Produce Exchange, also power to confer with delegates from other commercial and commercial brokers, and to appoint general channels to Congress, to modify or produce the proposed amendment of the Internal Tax Bill, and generally urging their modification. The chairman having been given the appointment of the committee, E. E. Collins, W. R. McDowell, John F. Coster, Charles Wm. Matthews, Simon Chance, Lewis Lewis, and George McGrath. Thereupon the meeting adjourned.

Turf Record.

TROTTING AT THE UNION COURSE—AN EXCITING TRIP.

There was a considerable muster of the leading men of the trotting turf at the Union course, yesterday, notwithstanding the fact that the attractive spring of 1864. The odd out of Cardinal, a great favorite on the betting turf, and the fair show of quality, in the, previously made, against considerable general, among trotting men, which was fully made by knowledge of the fact that it was the first of the kind and present appearance for the last charged owner, Mr. Ferry having promised to be on the ground, and the committee, will therefore do no more than refer to the fact, that all the goods sold by produce brokers have already paid one tax, and in some cases several times to the Government before they reached the brokers hands. One tax is paid for slaughtering, and every dealer who makes a profit on the product pays a tax as an income tax. But it is important to remember that the broker already pays still another tax of either three or five per cent upon his income according to the value of the same property, and by the new proposal there be about double the remainder with the Government, in some cases paying one-fifth and four-fifths of all his earnings, as will appear by the comparison of the rate of brokerage charged on the sale of produce, and the percentage on the value of the goods sold, and this sum is frequently reduced by special bargaining and at large amounts to a still smaller arbitrary sum, which in some cases, under the proposed amendment, would all go to the Government. The committee cannot believe that Congress will impose so unjustly discriminating a tax upon the industry, and thus the committee would ask the attention of the Committee of Ways and Means to the fact, and that it is only necessary to have the attention of the measure called to the subject to have the amendment applied.

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The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1864.

TEN PAGES.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S—Rosedale.

WINTER GARDEN—The Sorceress.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—Our Wife—Lovarina.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—The Colleen Bawn.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—Montjoie.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Great Arabian Giant, French Giant, Giant Girl, Giant Boy, Two Dwarfs, Moving Wax Figures, Infant Drummer, &c., at all hours; Poem of Cudjo's Cave; Harmony, Comic Singers and Tyrolean Whistlers, at 3 and 7½ P. M.

THE HIPPOTHEATRON—Hippodramatic Performances.

HOPE CHAPEL—The Stereopticon.

GALLERY (No. 625 Broadway)—Original Pictures by Living Artists.

COOPER INSTITUTE—Grand Concert—Magic Art.

NO. 585 BROADWAY—Evenings of Music.

ART GALLERY—(No. 756 Broadway)—Painting—Eve at the Bower of Eden.

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To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

A special dispatch to the *Gazette*, from Chattanooga, says on the 23d the rebels attacked our pickets near Nickajack Gap, killing five, wounding seven and capturing nineteen. Some of our men were killed after surrendering, and several of the wounded were cruelly butchered as they lay on the field.

The United States steamer *Greyhound* has been sent up the James River from Fortress Monroe to City Point, to order down the two French steamers and two sailing vessels there after tobacco. The vessels were to be back to Hampton Roads yesterday without any tobacco.

The blockade-runner *Vance*, from Wilmington via Nassau, arrived at Halifax on Tuesday, 26th. She was chased twice since leaving Nassau. Once a gunboat was within a mile of her. She reports that the blockade-runner *Will-o-the-Wisp* was going into Wilmington when she came out.

A Newbern letter to the Boston *Traveller* says that eight or nine other officers and men were wounded on board the *Miami* by the recoil of the shell which killed Capt. Flusser. The writer also says the same gun was then loaded with solid steel-pointed shot, and several times discharged upon the ram, but without effect—the terrible missiles glancing harmlessly from the well-slanted roof of the iron-clad. The fleet will engage the ram should it make its appearance at the mouth of the river, or in the Sound, where they could have sea room to fight. The ram is described as about 150 feet long, with an oval roof, much like the back of a turtle, and so strong in timber and plating as to be impervious to hundred-pound, steel-pointed, solid shot, at a distance of not more than twenty feet. She draws but five feet of water, and is about that distance out of water.

Official dispatches received at Washington, according to the correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, render it improbable that the fleet under Porter could have participated in the attack upon Shreveport, even had our infantry and cavalry forces reached that point, as the rebels had so blockaded the river that an approach to within gunshot distance would probably have been impossible. From all appearances, the object of the enemy was to get our vessels in their net of destruction. The *Osage* ran aground and underwent a severe fire, but in how far she was damaged, has not been learned.

Messrs. Wade and Gooch, the Sub-Committee on the Conduct of the War, who went to Cairo and vicinity to investigate the facts concerning the Fort Pillow massacre, have telegraphed to Washington that their investigations have been completed, and they are expected to return and report at once, when the Government will determine upon the character of its retaliatory measures.

FROM EUROPE.

The steamship *City of Baltimore*, from Liverpool, April 13, via Queenstown, April 14, and the steamship *Bremen*, from Southampton, April 13, arrived at this port yesterday, bringing three days' later news. Garibaldi had entered London, and had been received with great pomp and consideration by both nobility and people. He had been entertained by the Duke of Sutherland, had called on Lord Palmerston, and was soon to dine with him. In the British House of Lords the Government had been defeated on an unimportant question. The Conference on the Danish question had not yet met, and the opponents of the Government were predicting no favorable results from it. The siege of Duppel was progressing slowly. Several assaults had been made by the Prussians, in which the Danes claim to have repulsed them. The allies, however, assert that some of the Duppel batteries are silent, and that the Danes are preparing to evacuate the intrenchments. Maximilian had received the Mexican Deputation at Miramar, and in a speech accepting the Mexican throne expressed his belief that the tender of the sceptre of Mexico was by the wish of an overruling majority of its people. The steamship *City of New-York* still lay on Daunt's Rock, all efforts to raise her having been unsuccessful.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday, the National Currency Bill was under consideration at length, but no conclusion was reached. Several bills of commercial interest were passed, and petitions presented from the wives, widows, mothers and sisters of soldiers, praying for an increase of the soldier's pay.

In the House the Tax Bill was taken up and considered vigorously, progress being made to the 119th section. The joint resolution from the Senate appropriating $25,000,000 to pay the expenses of the one-hundred-day troops was passed. A bill was also passed to increase the pay of Inspectors of Customs, provided it do not exceed $4 per day.

GENERAL NEWS.

Yesterday Comptroller Brennan obtained certified copies of the City and County Tax Laws for 1864, which he sent a messenger to Albany to get, who was obliged to make the requisite copies in the office of the Secretary of State to secure them early, and to-day they will be submitted to the Common Council, accompanied with appropriate ordinance, in conformity with the figures contained in them. To receive them the Board of Aldermen are to meet specially at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The Comptroller's estimates were—for the City, $8,013,268 88; for the County, $5,484,963 65—total, $13,498,227 53. The Tax Levy, to be imposed by the Board of Supervisors in July, exclusive of the three per cent. authorized by law to be added for fractional and other deficiencies, or of judgments for which the Tax Laws provide admission, will be $14,457,419 88, or $959,192 35 in excess of the Comptroller's estimates, made up as follows: City, already appropriated by authority of laws previous to 1864, $4,610,745 21; authorized by the Tax Law of 1864, $3,801,417 02—total, $8,412,162 23. County, already appropriated by authority of laws previous to 1864, $4,736,917 49; authorized by the Tax Law of 1864, $1,308,340 16—total, $6,045,257 65. Grand total of City and County, as above, $14,457,419 88. The rate of tax last year was 2,035, or $2 35 on each $100 of valuation. The rate for 1864, as promised in the Times early this year, will be full 2½ per cent.

On Tuesday night a serious shooting affray occurred at the corner of Avenue C and Twelfth-street. From the Police reports it appears that a gang of men and boys congregated on the corner, blocked up the walk, and disturbed the entire neighborhood with loud, vulgar and profane language. Officer Frazier requested them to desist, when they made violent demonstrations toward him. He thereupon undertook to arrest one of the ringleaders, named Patrick Healy. The band undertook to rescue the prisoner, and made violent demonstrations toward the officer. The latter believing his life in imminent danger, drew his revolver and shot one of the leaders, and James Farry. The ball took effect in the left breast, inflicting what is believed to be a fatal wound. Another version of the affair is that the officer did not attempt to make an arrest before he shot Farry, and that he had no provocation whatever for committing the deed. A warrant has been issued for the arrest of the officer.

Flour and Wheat were quiet and depressed, yesterday. Corn was in brisk demand, chiefly on speculation, at advanced prices. Most of the purchases were effected on account of a Philadelphia house. Provisions were in less demand and heavy. Cotton, Metals and Groceries were held with more firmness, with a moderate inquiry. Fruit, Hay and Whisky were in good request, the latter closing heavily. The auction sales of Scranton coal resulted in an average advance of about 25 cents per ton on last month's prices. Freights were quiet, with 558 vessels in port. Commercial brokers were much exercised by certain obnoxious clauses in the Tax Bill before Congress, and held a meeting at the Produce Exchange to memorialize for what they called reasonable modifications.

The demand for Money was active yesterday, at 7 ₩ cent. The Railway speculation on the Stock Exchange closed weak. Gold fell off 1 ₩ cent. The Customs Duties in Gold were again very large.

Congress on Taxation—Its Freaks and Fallacies.

The people of the North can, we are firmly persuaded, bear with ease twice as great burdens in the shape of debt and taxation as were ever imposed on any other people of the same size, as long as these burdens are fairly and equitably imposed, as long as proper pains are taken to avoid violent changes of policy, and violent disturbances of trade and industry. We are, therefore, still far from doubting our ability to pay all we now owe and a great deal more, if the National Legislature only displays common sense, and even third-rate business capacity. But if anything could lead us to fear a financial crash it would be such bits of legislation as the resolutions adding fifty per cent. to the import duties for sixty days, without even two days' notice to the public. There is hardly a single rule of taxation which this does not violate. There is a suddenness and capriciousness about it, which entitles it rather to be classed amongst the means of raising revenue resorted to by Turkish Pachas than those of an enlightened Constitutional Government. It deranges the whole course of foreign trade, without the slightest warning; destroys the calculations of all those who have already sent their orders abroad, as well as of those who have cargoes on the way home; fills the minds of home dealers with confusion and uncertainty as to the stock they have on hand; leaves them totally unable to decide what they had better ask for it, or when, or on what terms they can renew it; and what is worse than all this, it fills the whole community with apprehension and doubt about the future—a feeling which does more than any other to paralyze industry; for there is no telling what freak a body which has been guilty of this one will be guilty of next. In short, these resolutions bring in a state of things bearing the closest resemblance to the rule of a military dictator given to raising forced loans by fits and starts.

And what is all this for? Why, to lower the price of gold, and sustain the Government credit, as if uncertainty was not the great depreciator of the Government paper, or, as if the price of gold could be sustained by acts which deranged industry, and threw the whole commercial world into confusion. Fifty per cent. extra suddenly imposed on all imports, relieves nobody, helps nobody, and damages the nation and the Government in estate and reputation.

If it had been imposed on luxuries, silks, wines and jewelry, there would have been some excuse for it; but imposed on everything, it doubles the price of tea, coffee and sugar, and a variety of other necessaries to the poor, both by shutting out foreign products and by compelling home producers to raise their prices as a measure of precaution, not knowing what will come next. Moreover, the Government not only reaps no advantage from it, but loses heavily. Fifty per cent. added to the existing tariff is a prohibitory tax, and will stop importation, thus causing the loss of some millions of duties. And it will certainly, along with such acts as the payment of the New-York State interest in greenbacks, help to damage the national credit in the eyes of foreign capitalists; for who can trust a nation whose finances are in the hands of men who double taxation without notice for a term of sixty days? In what civilized country was such a thing ever heard of?

The end of this session of Congress is clearly to be in keeping with the beginning. They passed three months making bunkum speeches about the origin of the war, and passing vain resolutions against traitors, totally neglecting the financial situation, perilous as it was, in spite of the entreaties of the press and the public. It was only when gold had reached 180, and people began to talk of national bankruptcy, that it took the alarm, and now, as might have been expected, it is legislating in a panic upon a subject which, of all others, most needs caution, coolness, and deliberation.

The Coming Campaign.

Those most unreliable of news-bearers, the deserters, are now passing to and fro, in large number, from one army to the other. The Northern papers from time to time contain the stories of those who pass hitherward from the rebel lines, and the Southern papers, in like manner, contain the information conveyed by those who decamp from our lines. The Southern deserters, not infrequently, have been confidential friends of Gen. Lee, who took care to tell them just before they left, all his plans and purposes. And some of the deserters from our army, if we may judge by what they tell the rebels, were on such intimate terms with Lieut.-Gen. Grant, that he could unbosom himself in their presence, and tell them all the secrets of his inmost soul. If we might judge, however, of the accuracy of the ordinary rebel deserter's news, by the inaccuracy of that ordinarily conveyed South by the Union deserters, we should not be inclined to credit it implicitly. But by applying to all of it the ordinary rules of evidence and criticism, it is occasionally possible to fasten upon a few facts.

Twenty-five of these Southern gentry arrived within the lines of our army yesterday, and they are unanimous in asserting that Gen. Lee has of late been receiving heavy reinforcements—which is a statement we are quite willing to credit just as it stands; for we have had a great deal of proof lately that both Beauregard and Longstreet have been sending or bringing on all available troops from South Carolina and Tennessee; while the conscripts from the camps all over the South have likewise been forwarded to Virginia. Lee, as well as Grant, is concentrating forces. The action on the part of one necessitates similar action on the part of the other. When it is completed on both sides, the war-worn soil of Eastern Virginia will have encamped upon it two hostile armies, greater even than any of the vast masses who have ever before fought over its fields. The determination on the part of the rebels is not less than the determination on our part to make the campaign of the coming Summer decisive. The war will not, on either side, be directed primarily to the mere possession of given bits of territory. It will be a struggle of two great armies to destroy each other. The rebels have given up all hope of covering the vast territory they claim, and defending it with small and detached bodies. They now believe that a decisive victory over Grant will settle all disputed questions of territory, as we believe that the crushing of Lee's army will be the conquest of the entire South. It is well that the war has at last taken this shape.

The rebels are evidently greatly mystified as to the programme of Gen. Grant—not less so than the people of the North as to what is Lee's programme. When McClellan was on the Peninsula, it was easy enough for them to know what he must do. When Burnside and Hooker were encamped opposite Fredericksburgh, the rebels knew that these Generals would either have to cross the river and attack them in position, or would have to move their army on to some new and distant line. But they are in utter darkness as to Grant's line or plan of operations; and his forces are fortunately so planted that they are not likely to divine his programme until he himself shall astonish them by its unfolding. We publish on our ninth page an article from the Richmond *Examiner*, which argues that the Summer campaign will not open in Virginia at all, but in the Southwest, and that Grant will "sweep down upon Johnston while the public in Virginia are straining their eyes to see his advance, or their ears to hear the distant thunders of his approach."

One of the twenty-five deserters that arrived yesterday, and who left Lee's lines as late as Monday, asserts that much of the heavy artillery of the rebel army had been sent back to Richmond, and that the belief was current among Lee's soldiers that an early retrograde movement would be made upon the rebel Capital. Though this statement, unlike the one previously discussed, is only confirmed by one out of the twenty-five deserters, it is none the less possible that it is true. Lee has a position on the Rapidan almost impregnable to direct assault, but he can by no means make sure that Grant will march up and assault it, though he is doubtless quite sure that it is possible for Grant to turn it. If Lee, however, falls back behind the immense defences of Richmond, he can be certain that he will have the opportunity of fighting behind his fortifications. On the whole, it would be the best thing that Lee could do; and it would be the best thing for Grant that he should do it. So it is as well to fancy that this is Lee's programme until another rebel deserter informs us that it is not.

Divine Right and Popular Rights.—Maximilian, it seems, does not claim that he is to rule Mexico by Divine right; but in his speech to the so-called Mexican deputation he has a great deal to say about the new doctrine of which certain European tyrants are now-a-days canting—the doctrine of the rights of the people in the choice of their rulers. He gives in his adhesion to this doctrine no less than thrice. He says he has come to the conviction that "*an overruling majority* of the inhabitants of Mexico" are resolved to have him for their Emperor; but makes no allusion to the forty thousand French bayonets and the large French fleet which have been and still are used for keeping the Mexicans to that resolution. He says that Mexico is entitled to have *a Government* corresponding to her wishes and requirements; but makes no reference to the fact that it is for that privilege the Mexicans are still struggling, and that for this reason a foreign soldiery is waging a relentless war against them. A third time he returns to the idea, when he says that he "assumes the constitutional power intrusted to him *by the nation*;" but even here he makes no allusion to the fact that he is engaged in raising an army of mercenaries in Europe to sustain his pretensions in Mexico.

Maximilian would have appeared to more advantage had he altogether repudiated this thrice repeated cant, and boldly claimed that his right to rule the Mexicans was of Divine origin.

The Moral Police of Society.

One occurrence connected with the massacre at Fort Pillow, has aroused a more than usually deep feeling of indignation through all the loyal States. It is related that a United States officer, coming on a flag-of-truce boat to take away the wounded, after the butchery, was so far forgetful of his position and honor, as to entertain in the most cordial manner, these barbarians just red with the blood of their horrible murders. We notice this reported fact here, not to remind the Government of its duty—as we know that no one would be quicker than Gen. Grant or the Secretary of War to punish such disgraceful connivance with crime in an army officer—but to call attention to a broader fact, of which it is an indication.

There is in our people, especially in our public men, a certain want of a stern moral judgment on disgraceful offences, and a lack of sensitiveness to public honor. It must be remembered that in every civilized society there are certain offences which cannot be punished by the law, or if they are, are only inadequately atoned for. When a wealthy man, for instance, has cheated or wronged the poor—when an influential citizen has committed some crime, from whose consequences he has escaped by the lapse of time or by some evident legal technicality, or when a political leader has been false to his country, and has risked great interests in a period of trial, there are no suitable punishments for such crimes. They are outside of the pale of the law and courts. Yet the interests of society demand that such offences should be especially punished. They are the very sins which do the most damage, and sap public morals, if left unwhipped of justice.

There is need, for such offenders, of a *moral police* of society. Now it is precisely in this very kind of police that American society is most deficient. We are a very good natured people. We are in the habit of permitting all kinds of opinion amongst us, and of interfering as little as possible with individuals, and we have an overweening admiration for success, so that our toleration has come to be almost a vice. We bear with successful roguery, or even treat it so respectfully that the young must sometimes almost doubt which is most courted—honor or dishonor. A democracy is said to be less sensitive to personal honor than an aristocracy, but yet its public opinion, when once formed, is the most terrible avenger and tyrant. No punishment for traitors and successful rogues could ever be invented, so cruel as the opinion of a democratic society, if it was once properly trained. We know, indeed, that now there are honored circles of American society, where doubtful characters, and those who have won wealth and name by foul means, cannot enter. But the general and public sentence on such men is by no means strict enough. We are too charitable or indifferent by half.

We ought not to cover up rascality by fine names. However successful, or however rich a man is, if he has come up through dishonor, it should never be forgotten by honorable men. Those men who are attempting to undermine the Government at the North, and rouse up the ignorant against the law, are in so far *traitors*, and ought to be treated so socially. It should be understood in parlors and at dinner-tables, that we do not companion with treasonable men. And yet hundreds of respectable people are constantly neglecting this, and inviting loyal and honorable citizens to sit down with those who have broken faith with their country. It may be said that this strictness would become bigotry. Well, in such a struggle as this between Loyalty and Treason, we ought to be bigoted.

After nearly a quarter of a million of lives have been offered on bloody battle-fields and in hospitals, after three years of terrific war and a vast destruction of property, it ought not to be supposed that to the fomenters of this unhappy struggle, and the abettors of such treason, whether at the North or the South, we could be tolerant. We may forgive the deluded followers, but to the officers and leaders of this rebellion, and their accomplices in the Free States, there ought to be among the gentlemen of the North, no pardon. It should be understood in our clubs and saloons, in private houses and public festivities, whether among army officers or private citizens, that it is not an honorable thing to show hospitalities to, or accept them from, a man who is stained with treason toward his country. There ought to be pride enough and honor enough among our people, to show that we hold treason, and all aiding and abetting of treason, in its deserved contempt. This officer, who dined the rebel butchers near Fort Pillow, of course will receive the execrations of the whole nation. But this is not the first, nor will it be the last, of such toadyism. There is a plenty of it now in this City, toward men who are known to be treasonable to our Government.

Once let it be understood that socially there is an exclusion and condemnation of all known dishonorable and treasonable characters, no matter how successful, and society in America exercises a police jurisdiction over public men which it has never yet held but which it sorely needs.

Movements of Secretary Chase.—Secretary Chase arrived at Philadelphia yesterday, and is stopping at the Continental Hotel.

A Controversy Determined—The Almond Question.—The Supreme Court at Washington, among the last decisions which they rendered previous to their recent adjournment, rendered one which disposed of the great Almond controversy. The Almond controversy is one well known to our importers, which has been carried on for some years back over the question whether an almond was a fruit or not. It arose in this way: A certain rate of duty had been imposed upon almonds; but in one of the modifications of the revenue laws Congress provided a lower rate of duty for "fruits, green, ripe or dried." It thereupon occurred to some sharp importer that an almond was a fruit, and the point was immediately made that they should thenceforth only pay the reduced rate of duty. The Collectors refused to take this view of the law, but exacted the duty at the former rate, and the consequence was that the importers paid the difference in the duties under protest, and commenced suits to recover them back. There are probably more than a hundred suits now pending in this District arising out of this question. The case has been tried twice in this District, but without arriving at any definite conclusion. On one trial, as we recollect, the attempt was made to prove that an almond was a fruit, by proving the advertisements in the newspapers under the head of "fruit sales," which often contained almonds as one article sold. But on a further investigation, it appeared that another article, often advertised at these sales, was sardines, and as the plaintiffs could hardly claim that a sardine was a fruit, even if it was sold at a "fruit sale," they had to give up the claim that selling almonds at "fruit sales" proved them to be "fruit, green, ripe or dry."

The case came up before the Supreme Court from the Massachusetts Circuit, on a certificate of a division of opinion between the Judges. And it is one of the curiosities which sometimes occur in litigation, that the Supreme Court, while they settle the controversy, leave the question on which it arose entirely outside of their decision and undecided. They hold, Judge Nelson delivering the opinion, that whether an almond is a fruit or not, if Congress had meant that almonds should pay a lower rate of duty, they would have said almonds as they had done before, and would not have thought of leaving it to be embraced in the general term of "fruit, green, ripe or dried." We have no hesitation in saying that this decision will commend itself to every one as sensible, unless, perhaps, to some of the plaintiffs in the suits or their attorneys.

AMUSEMENTS.

Winter Garden.—Miss Avonia Jones is not fortunate in the selection of her pieces. Her ambition is creditable in itself, but it soars in so murky a sphere that it is productive of no result. Plays like "Judith" and the "Sorceress" cannot elevate her to any position in art. Indeed, they are so infinitely beneath her powers that we are compelled to ignore their existence when speaking of her merits. The "Sorceress" produced here on Tuesday evening is probably from the French. The question of its paternity is of no importance. It is—so far as Miss Jones is concerned—essentially a bad piece. The rôle of the Sorceress is long-winded, verbose and monotonous. It has no relief. From the opening to the close it presents nothing but words. There is but one phase of emotion—maternal solicitude—and but one passion—revenge. Properly handled, these grand elements of human life and struggle might be made effective; but they are not properly handled. They are word-drawn to the uttermost tenuity of human patience. If a good sentence occurs it is immediately marred by a dozen sentences that are bad. In two words, the play is dull, and the leading part monotonous. We shall, therefore, ignore in a great measure its existence, and repeat our praises of Miss Jones despite the adverse circumstances that surrounded her performance. The lady has unquestionable talent. Her appearance is pleasing, her bearing self-possessed and easy, her style well-disciplined, if not large. The discipline, to be sure, has to some extent been in a wrong school, but it is still discipline, and teaches her the absolute proprieties of the stage. Better than this meagre catalogue of merit is the fact that Miss Jones is thoroughly intelligent, and invariably makes more of the part intrusted to her care than the author contemplated in writing it—otherwise how wretched would have been her fate. In the "Sorceress," she saves herself by voice and discretion. There are so many speeches to deliver, that any unexpected burst of passion is out of the question. It is praise, therefore, to say that she succeeds in making little culminations in all these very little speeches, and leaves us with a better opinion of her powers than before they were uttered. The piece succeeded last night by reason of Miss Jones' excellent performance, and because there are two or three scenic situations of great potency with the audience, although of little relative value to the play. The scenery and dresses, we may add, were very good—although in the working of the former there were many mishaps.

The "Sorceress" was a popular success, and will be repeated.

Wallack's Theatre.—"A School for Scandal" was given here last night, with the success that always attends its representation at this house. The cast was mainly the same as heretofore, with the exception of two characters, *Lady Teazle*, sustained by Miss Jane Coombs, and *Maria*, by Mrs. Jennings. These parts were previously played by Mrs. Hoey and Miss Henriques. Comparisons are always unamiable, and we prefer, therefore, to simply place on record that Miss Coombs was received with distinguished favor, and after the great scene of the fourth act, was recalled before the curtain. The house was crowded.

Miss Carpenter, who was announced to play at Gottschalk's Brooklyn concert on Thursday last, was compelled to deny herself that pleasure, in consequence of having no piano at her disposition. It seems that the lady has been accustomed to play on a Steinway instrument, and ordered one to be sent to the Academy, but as the concert seems to have been in interest of another maker, it was not allowed to be placed on the stage. Miss Carpenter declined to risk her reputation by playing on a piano with which she was totally unacquainted.

The piano-forte makers have resumed work—a compromise having been made with the men. The event was commemorated with genial hospitality by Mr. Bradbury, on Friday last, when his spacious warerooms were the scene of an artistic festival. A large deputation was present from the musical world, and the best of feeling prevailed.

Mad. Methua Scheller, played Ophelia, on Saturday, at the Stadt Theatre. We notice that the lady is shortly to appear in a round of her best German characters.

Mr. Robert Heller's Soirées Fantastiques et Musicales, continues to delight large audiences. It is the wittiest and best entertainment ever given in this City.

Master Emil Mollenhauer, the wonderful child-violinist, will give a grand musical entertainment at the Brooklyn Athenæum, this evening, assisted by Mrs. Abbot, Mrs. Stoppani, Sig. Lotti, Herr Wehlich, Mr. F. Mollenhauer, Mr. J. N. Pattison, Mr. Weissmann, and Master Ricardo Brito, (cornet-à-piston.)

From California.

San Francisco, Tuesday, April 26.

Arrived, bark *Clutha Bell*, from Glasgow, in 157 days, with coal.

An overland mail arrived here last night after a trip of thirty-four days.

The receipts of the Custom-House last week were $232,000. In one day $120,000 were taken. This is a greater sum than ever before received in the same period. The receipts for April were $334,732. Most of this large sum has been paid for goods withdrawn from bond, in anticipation of a large increase in duties.

The plates of the iron-clad *Camanche* have all been recovered, and one of the big guns saved; the other will be also.

The general market for foreign goods is somewhat excited by advices of the increase on all duties. There is great demand for money to pay the duties. Nearly $200,000 were paid at the Custom-house to-day—$75,000 by one firm.

Steele Brothers, of Santa Cruz County, have engaged to make a cheese to weigh 25,000 pounds, for the benefit of the Sanitary Fair of this city.

Wheat and flour have advanced.

The Chinese merchants have rescued thirty girls from the hands of kidnappers, who sold them here, and will return them to China.

Large quantities of powder for mining purposes have been surreptitiously shipped to Colorado River, in Arizona.

Non-Arrival of the Damascus.

Portland, Wednesday, April 27—Midnight.

There are no signs of the *Damascus*.

THE SHAKESPEARE MONUMENT.

The Way to Expedite Its Erection.

There has been no little regret evinced in regard to the manner in which the preliminary acts for the laying of the corner-stone of the Shakespeare Monument, on last Saturday, were committed or omitted. Mr. Hackett, who for so many, ever so many, years has made us laugh at *Falstaff* and love Jack, had, as is understood, charge of the matter. While he is entitled to the utmost credit for the active and zealous part he has taken, yet there seems to have been a lack of consideration as to preliminaries, and an unfortunate exclusiveness and haste in regard to them. Shakespeare belongs to *all* the dramatic world, and so belongs he equally to all the literary. He is of the other quite as much as he is of the one; and in this contemplated tribute to him, the feelings, interest and enthusiasm of both should have been enlisted. Instead of that, the one was only partially consulted and invited, and the other not only was not consulted or invited, but was, if information be correct, purposely ignored. Now this is not referred to in any other than a suggestive way. As above stated, Mr. Hackett deserves the utmost credit, but errors will occur "in the best regulated families." Had there been an appeal to all the dramatic and literary world hereabouts, and their joint interests been enlisted, had their joint enthusiasm been aroused, we have no doubt that, instead of a gathering of some two hundred at the Central Park on Saturday last, there would have been as many thousands; and that, instead of the laying of the corner-stone with the prospect that it will stay laid and unsurmounted during the present generation, there would have been the certainty that in a short time the funds would be ample for the rearing and the rearing perfected of a structure worthy of the genius it was intended to honor. As the matter stands now, isolated from the general interest of the two circles which should feel most interested in it, it looks as though the corner-stone was destined to be a buried fact, and the monument a myth. Messrs. Wheatley, Wallack, Hoym and Barnum, who have equal share with any in the honor of the movement, have most generously responded to the appeal for the fund; they should not be asked to do more and yet the munificent sums they have given would scarce raise a monument beyond Falstaff's shoulders. Now the suggestion is, that this matter be made not an exclusive but a general one. In the dramatic circles there is not one from him who nervously hurries on to tell "My Lord, the carriage waits," to him who respectfully leads it in the carriage, who would not give his mite if he felt he was desired or expected to do so. Nor is there one in the literary, (and art circles, too, we imagine,) whether renowned or no, who would not do likewise. That neither have been taken into proper consideration, inconsiderately, we believe, seems to be true. But all can be remedied, and the monument can be made a fact, if only it be chosen that it shall. Entertainments could be gotten up which would swell the funds beyond fund-swelling precedents, and the Treasurer, whoever he may be, no one knows yet, would soon be plethoric with the means for the proposed object. These are mere hints, which are believed to be worthy of note. But it is unjust to expect any one man to carry a monument upon his back, and it is no reflection upon the will, strength or endurance of Mr. Hackett, to believe that he will entirely fail if he attempts to.

The Disaster on the Chenango.

The investigation into the causes of the boiler explosion on board the United States gunboat *Chenango*, was continued before Coroner Norris and a jury, yesterday, in in the Governor's Room of the Brooklyn City Hall. Only two witnesses were examined, and one of them occupied nearly the entire afternoon, and the whole evening until after 11 o'clock. Mr. John Mather, a boiler maker, and employed in the Navy-yard, testified to examining the boiler with the view of ascertaining the extent of damage done; he found 22 braces proper, and but 36 all told; there were 64 stays in the upper part of the boiler; the height of the water in the one that exploded was 16 inches below the bottom of the tube-box, which was caused by the vent running so far down on the sides. Mr. Edward N. Dickerson then commenced giving testimony, and explained at great length the theory of steam as applied to boilers, and its effect under certain circumstances. To-day Mr. Isherwood, the Engineer-in-Chief of the United States Navy, will give his evidence, also Mr. Montgomery and perhaps one or two others. The Coroner announced that the testimony would be completed in the evening, and that on Friday he would deliver his charge to the jury.

Auction Sale of the Brocking Pictures.—The splendid collection which Mr. Brocking has purchased during the past six years, principally from the artists' studios in Europe, are to be sold at auction this evening, at the Dusseldorf Gallery. In the collection are to be found many very choice and valuable pictures, among them Costaster's "Evening Prayer," a scene on the Campagna, representing an Italian goatherd engaged in prayer; Duval's "Calvary," Koek-Koek's "Landscape, with cattle and figures," an elaborate cabinet gem which has long been the admiration of connoisseurs and artists. Le Poitevin, represented by three pictures, severally entitled "Seashore, coast of Normandy," "with the tide coming in," "The Pilot Boat" and "Boucher Sketching," a French pastoral, one of a series illustrating the peculiar style of the artist depicted. Goyer's "Meditation" and the "Watchers" are two fine specimens of this artist. Ten Kate's "Enrolment," Carl Becker's "Something Wrong," Tassaert's "Homeless and Friendless," Boddington's "Sheep Washing" and "Gipsy Encampment," Couturier's "Chickens," Professor Hildebrandt's "Summer Afternoon," and Springer's "Dutch Town."

Large Fire in West-street—Loss $30,000.—At a late hour last night a fire broke out on the third floor of the five-story brick building situated on the corner of West and Carlisle streets, in premises occupied by Wm. Hamill, brass-founder and manufacturer of butts and hinges. From this story the flames rapidly spread throughout the entire building, which was speedily destroyed. The fourth floor was occupied by E. D. Crowly, sailmaker. The fifth floor was unoccupied, also the first. The second story was occupied by George Greene as a sailors' boarding house. His loss is about $500; no insurance. Mr. Hamill's loss is over $3,000; fully insured. Mr. Crowly's loss is about $2,500; partially insured.

The basement was occupied by Henry Funk as a dance house. His loss is about $150; no insurance. The loss on the building is about $15,000, said to be fully insured in City companies.

The adjoining building, No. 81 West-street, took fire on the roof, and was damaged about $300; fully insured. The first floor was occupied by J. L. Seaman, ship-chandler. The damage to his stock, by water, will amount to about $2,000; fully insured. The third floor was occupied by J. & W. Peterson, riggers. Their loss, by water, is $300. The third floor was occupied by Henry Gillian, ship-painter. His loss, by water, is very heavy. The amount could not be ascertained.

Arrivals in the City.

Hons. W. E. Bonham, Bath; G. W. Hollis, Oswego, and J. G. Haring, Rockland; Col. W. Hathaway and wife, Port Ewen; Capts. S. S. Ester, and J. J. Van Horn, U. S. Army, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Brig.-Gen. Devins, U. S. A.; J. Robb, Chicago; W. H. Rawle, Philadelphia; Mr. Leckie, Montreal, and W. J. Gordon, Cleveland, are at the Brevoort House.

"Chaste as Ice and Pure as Snow."—The fragrant Sozodont is a scientific composition of the [illegible] Kingdom. Every ingredient is well known to have a beneficial effect on the teeth and gums, its embalming or antiseptic property, and a delicious aromatic fragrance render it really a toilet luxury, and a pleasure to use it. It removes all disagreeable odors, even that of tobacco. It speedily removes those ravages which children [illegible] in their teeth, owing to improper use of sweet and acid articles, which imperceptibly destroy them. Sold by druggists throughout the country, and by HALL & RUCKEL, proprietors, No. 218 Greenwich-st., New-York. 75 cents per bottle.

Cough! Cough! Cough!—Why be troubled with Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, or any Pulmonary Complaint, when so sure a remedy as Dr. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT can be obtained? Sold by KITCHEN, TYLER & CO., No. 143 Chambers-st. and No. 1 Hudson-st., and by druggists generally.

Demulcent, DEMULCENT, Demulcent,
DEMULCENT, DEMULCENT, DEMULCENT.
This entirely new soap, for chapped and tender hands, is made only by J. C. HULL'S SON, No. 32 Park-row, N. Y. To be had of all druggists and grocers.

From Hon. J. A. McDougall, United States Senator of California.
WASHINGTON, D. C. Nov. 2, 1863.
Messrs. W. CHILTON & Co.:
You wish to know the medicinal effects of Remsine's Crimson Bitters, as experienced by myself. I very cheerfully comply with your request.
They are excellent for digestion, correcting diarrhea, nausea, irritation of the stomach, and for the creation of a wholesome appetite. They pleasantly exhilarate, but followed by no stupefying reaction, and are extremely palatable.
In all respects they are the best bitters I have ever used. Respectfully yours,
J. A. McDOUGALL.

Handsome Foot-Covering.—Buy your boots and shoes at CANTRELL'S, No. 813 Broadway, between 11th and 12th sts. His stock is large and seasonable, his manufacture unequaled, and his prices low. Just now the ladies will find his assortment of Spring Gaiters worthy their attention.

All First-class Sewing-Machines
FOR SALE AND TO RENT, BY
HICKS & COMPANY, 480 BROADWAY.
Three doors below Broome-st.

Dandruff can be killed by the use of BURNETT'S COCOAINE, and so can irritation of the scalp.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
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Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
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Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from Which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by druggists generally.

Hernia or Rupture Radically Cured!
This DANGEROUS complaint is now RADICALLY CURED, whatever may be said by others to the contrary notwithstanding, by using
WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS.
A NEW INVENTION, FULL OF MERIT, upsetting all the old theories and prejudices of by-gone teachings. This Truss is LIGHT, CLEAN AND EASY; accommodates itself to EVERY MOVEMENT of the BODY WITHOUT DISPLACEMENT—action INWARD and UPWARD. No pressure on the BACK or SPERMATIC CORD. CURES WARRANTED. SUPPORTERS and BRACES superior to all others in use. Pamphlets free by sending a stamp.
GREGORY & CO., No. 609 Broadway.

Everything New that appears on the promenade in the way of fancy hats for children, whether it be the production of private taste or of the trade, is forthwith reproduced at GENIN'S, No. 513 Broadway. His stock of hats, both for gentlemen and children, always comprises not only his own exclusive styles, but all other styles of the day, domestic or imported, by whomsoever they may have been introduced. The result is that his assortments meet every wish and want and fancy of the public, in all the departments of plain and ornamental hatting.
GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

Prof. Alex. C. Barry's Tricopherous, or Medicated Compound, for preserving, restoring and beautifying the hair, eradicating scurf and dandruff, preventing baldness and gray hairs, curing diseases of the skin, glands and muscles, (such as salt rheum, pimples, chilblains, &c.,) chaps, rheumatism, swellings, sore throat, &c., and giving instant relief in cases of cuts, bruises, sprains, burns, scalds, &c. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Principal office, No. 374 Pearl-st., New-York.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

The Arm and Leg (Palmer's Patent,) supplied soldiers by the inventor, Broadway, corner Astor-place, New-York, and No. 1,609 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia. By order of the SURGEON-GENERAL.
B. FRANK PALMER, Surgeon-Artist.

Sewing Machines to Rent
and for sale, NEW.
F. H. DIAMOND, No. [illegible] BROADWAY,
between Spring and Prince sts.

Gentlemen's Fine Dress Boots
and shoes, bootie and Balmoral boots, in great variety of our own manufacture.
SLATER'S, No. 2 Cortlandt-st., near Broadway.

Gold Pens.
FOLEY'S Celebrated "Bank" and extra fine GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.
Store and Factory, No. 163 Broadway.

Dyspepsia Tablets, for Indigestion, Heartburn, &c., prepared only by S. G. WELLING, No. 207 Centre-st., and sold by Druggists generally. Price 50 cents a box.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Wheeler & Wilson's Highest Premium Lock-stitch Sewing Machines.
No. 625 BROADWAY.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines.
SALESROOMS NO. 495 BROADWAY.

MARRIED.

FARR—HOWARD.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday morning, April 27, at St. Ann's Church, by Rev. Mr. Mills, Rector, HENRY C. FARR and LAURA E. HOWARD, all of Brooklyn. No cards.

BELKNAP—FRAZEE.—In Yonkers, on Tuesday, April 26, at St. John's Church, by Rev. A. B. Carter, ROBERT BELKNAP, of Yonkers, to LYDIA E., daughter of the late John Frazee, of New-York.

BARNUM—BERRIAN.—On Wednesday, April 27, at the residence of the bride's father, Fordham, Westchester County, N. Y., by Rev. Collingwood Rutherford, Mr. LEROY BARNUM, of Bridgeport, Conn., to Miss SARAH E. BERRIAN, of the former place. No cards.

CHRISTIE—DISBROW.—On Tuesday evening, April 26, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. E. S. Arndt, EDWARD W. CHRISTIE and CORNELIA A. DISBROW, eldest daughter of John Disbrow, Esq., all of Haverstraw. No cards.

CORBY—TERHUNE.—In Englewood, N. J., on Monday, April 25, by Rev. Henry M. Simpson, JOHN W. CORBY, of Newbern, N. C., to MARY C. TERHUNE, of Englewood.

DUNNING—THOM.—On Monday, April 25, by Rev. Dr. Phillips, CHARLES DUNNING to Miss SUSAN E., second youngest daughter of James Thom.

☞ Norwalk, Conn., papers please copy.

GARDINER—CLARK.—In Brooklyn, N. Y., on Wednesday, April 27, at the [illegible] Presbyterian Church, by Rev. Dr. Spear, D. L. GARDINER, of Hallowell, Me., to EMILY W., daughter of Hon. Franklin Clark, of that city. No cards.

JOHNSTON—LORD.—At Calvary Church, on Wednesday, April 27, by Rev. S. R. Johnson, D. D., WILLIAM B. JOHNSTON to CAROLINE V., daughter of the late Edwin Lord, all of this City.

LOCKWOOD—KETCHAM.—In this City, on Tuesday, April 26, by Rev. Wm. W. Newell, D. D., Mr. J. H. LOCKWOOD to Miss SARAH K. KETCHAM, second daughter of David C. Ketcham, Esq., all of New-York City.

LAWRENCE—LA FARGE.—On Tuesday, April 26, by Rev. George McCloskey, D. D., JOHN LAWRENCE and EMILY M., daughter of the late John La Farge.

LORD—LIVINGSTON.—On Wednesday, April 27, at Zion Church, by Right Rev. Horatio Southgate, EDWARD C. LORD to EMILY M., daughter of G. Wm. Livingston.

POST—MAHONY.—At Trinity Chapel, on Wednesday, April 27, by Rev. Dr. Higbee, JAMES J. POST to LUCRETIA, daughter of John H. Mahony, all of this City.

SELF—DANFORTH.—On Monday, April 25, by Rev. Dr. Porter, of Farmington, Conn., Mr. EDWARD SELF to Miss ANNA D. DANFORTH, step-daughter of the late E. J. Danforth, Esq., all of this City.

WADE—MACGREGOR.—On Wednesday, April 27, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, by Rev. Dr. Littlejohn, OLIVER WADE to FANNIE C. MACGREGOR, all of that city.

DIED.

BARTLETT.—In this City, on Wednesday afternoon, April 27, of diphtheria, FRANK WARREN, only child of William B. and Josephine Bartlett, aged 2 years and 8 months.
Notice of funeral will appear in Friday's paper.

BOWNE.—In Westchester, on Tuesday, April 26, WM. H., infant son of Thomas E. and Rebecca Bowne, aged 1 year, 10 months and 26 days.
The friends and relatives are invited to attend his funeral, from St. Peter's Church, Westchester, on Thursday, at 3 o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at Harlem Bridge until 1½ o'clock to convey friends to the church.

CORNWELL.—At Poughkeepsie, on Monday, April 25, WILLIAM CORNWELL, for many years a merchant of this city, in the 60th year of his age.
His friends, and the friends of his sons, William E. and George Cornwell, and son-in-law, Robert F. Silliman, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 23 Cannon-st., on Thursday afternoon, the 28th inst., at 3 o'clock. The Hudson River Railroad train leaving at 10 o'clock A. M. will arrive in time.

CAHOONE.—On Monday, April 25, JOHN GIBBS CAHOONE, youngest son of the late Rev. Wm. Cahoone, in the 17th year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his mother, No. 24 7th-st., on Thursday, the 28th inst., at 3½ P. M., without further notice.

CORY.—At Hoboken, on Wednesday morning, April 27, FRANCES LOUISE, infant daughter of James H. and Frances A. Cory, aged 11 months.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at No. 28 Hudson-terrace, Hoboken, this (Thursday) morning, at 10 o'clock, without further invitation.

CROSS.—At his late residence, at North Salem, in Westchester County, on Friday morning, April 22, AMZI CROSS, in the 73d year of his age.

DEWEY.—In Northampton, on Sunday, April 17, of typhoid fever, GEORGE CLINTON DEWEY, M. D., of New-York City, youngest son of Hon. Charles A. Dewey, aged 25 years and 4 months.
Immediately after graduating at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New-York, he received an appointment on the medical staff of Bellevue Hospital in that City, and while in the discharge of his duties contracted the disease that has so early closed a promising career.

FORD.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, April 26, Mrs. SARAH R. FORD, wife of Mr. Hobart Ford, in the 49th year of her age.
Funeral on Friday next, at 2 P. M., at No. 46 Remsen-st., Brooklyn.

GREENE.—At Morrisania, Westchester County, on Tuesday, April 26, FREDERICK SEARLE, infant son of Joseph H. and Olivia S. Greene, aged 4 months and 25 days.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church, Fordham-av., Morrisania, on Thursday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Trinity Cemetery for interment. The small cars from Harlem Bridge pass the church door.
☞ Albany and Providence papers please copy.

GARDINER.—In Brooklyn on Monday, April 25, of paralysis, ELIZABETH, wife of Matthew Gardiner, in the 50th year of her age.
The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the late residence, No. 232 Front-st., at 2 o'clock on Thursday, the 28th inst.

KINNE.—Suddenly, on Monday, April 25, at his residence, No. 442 Hudson-st., WILLIAM W. KINNE, M. D., late army Surgeon of the 90th N. Y. S. Vols.
All friends and relatives are invited to call until Thursday, the 28th inst., when his remains will be taken to Troy for interment.

LINCKLAEN.—At Cazenovia, N. Y., on Sunday, April 24, LEDYARD LINCKLAEN, in the 46th year of his age.

MORRIS.—Suddenly, at his residence, No. 46 West 19th-st., on Tuesday, April 26, WILLIAM LEWIS MORRIS, son of the late Robert Morris, of Fordham, Westchester County, in the 60th year of his age.
Friends and relatives of deceased are invited to attend his funeral, at Trinity Church, on Friday next, the 29th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

MARTIN.—At his residence, No. 359 4th-st., on Tuesday, April 26, at 3 P. M., JOSEPH MARTIN, M. D.
The friends of the family, and the members of the medical profession, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the Church of the Nativity, in Avenue C, near 4th-st., this (Thursday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, without further notice.

MORIARTY.—On Monday evening, April 25, at his residence, No. 126 3d-st., Mr. EDWARD F. MORIARTY, aged 65 years, a native of Dingle, County Kerry, Ireland. Deceased was brother to the late Sir Thomas Moriarty.
The remains will be taken to the Church of the Nativity at 9 o'clock this (Thursday) morning, thence to Calvary Cemetery. The friends of the family, and those of his son, James J. Moriarty, also those of his brothers-in-law, Rev. James, Dr. Richard J. and John S. O'Sullivan, are respectfully invited to attend.
☞ Baltimore papers please copy.

RAINSFORD.—On Tuesday morning, April 26, GEORGE S. RAINSFORD, in the 38th year of his age.
His friends, and the friends of the family, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday afternoon, at 2½ o'clock, from St. Mark's Church, corner of 2d-av. and 10th-st.

SANDFORD.—On Wednesday, April 27, WILLIE FRANKLIN, son of Michael and Cornelia B. Sandford, aged 1 year and 8 months.
The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Thursday,) the 28th inst., at 3 P. M., at No. 368 South 5th-st., Jersey City.

SCOFIELD.—On Tuesday, April 26, of chronic diarrhoea, GEORGE D. SCOFIELD, in the 27th year of his age.
His funeral will take place from his late residence, Chappaqua, Westchester County, this (Thursday) morning, at 10 o'clock, to which his friends and acquaintances are invited, without further notice.

SHOTWELL.—At sea, on Monday, April 25, AUGUSTUS F. SHOTWELL, in the 26th year of his age.
His remains will be taken to Skaneateles for interment.

SCOTT.—At St. Louis on Friday, April 22, FANNIE LOUISE, wife of James Scott, and daughter of the late John Valentine, aged 27 years.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her mother, No. 54 2d-av., corner of 3d-st., on Friday afternoon, the 29th inst., at 2 o'clock, without further invitation. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S
KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.
KENTUCKY: EXTRA CLASS 207.—April 27, 1864.
62, 74, 64, 54, 36, 7, 35, 34, 9, 37, 10, 33, 75.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 208.—April 27, 1864.
39, 62, 35, 10, 50, 46, 53, 75, 6, 78, 17, 51.
Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

DRAWING OF THE
SHELBY COLLEGE LOTTERY, OF KENTUCKY.
EXTRA CLASS 261—April 27, 1864.
17, 57, 29, 60, 25, 62, 56, 6, 64, 51, 46, 1, 27.
CLASS 262—April 27, 1864.
37, 1, 51, 53, 8, 40, 16, 65, 24, 23, 54, 26.
S. S. SIMMONS & CO., Managers,
Covington, Ky.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—THIRTY per cent. premium paid for prizes; information furnished; the highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

LOTTERY TICKETS CASHED IN ALL legalized Lotteries, and information given, by
JOSEPH BATES, Broker,
No. 11 Wall-st., Room No. 1.

WHEN WILL ST. DOMINGO ARRIVE?
IMPORTANT FROM ST. DOMINGO!
ST. DOMINGO HAS ARRIVED,
and the
PUBLIC RECEPTION
tendered has been accepted.
THE CELEBRATED
X.
XX AND XXX
RUBIA MILLS COFFEE,
now universally used,
can be obtained of all
RESPECTABLE GROCERS,
and at the Mills,
NO. 200 FULTON, AND NO. 43 DEY STS.
NEW-YORK.
This coffee is prepared from fine St. Domingo coffee, and other healthy ingredients, and free from all deleterious substances, and is offered to the trade at 25, 20 and 30 cents per pound, in bulk, or 1 cent additional in one pound [illegible] wrappers.
RUBIA MILLS COFFEE.

ESTABLISHED 1809.
ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,
Manufacturers of
SOAP AND CANDLES.
Pearl Mottled, Best Family, Genuine Castile, Toilet and other Soaps constantly on hand.
Store No. 211 Washington-st.; Factory No. 440 West-st.
Merchants are requested to send for List of Prices.

U. S. ORDNANCE AGENCY, No. 45 WORTH-ST., NEW-YORK, April 25, 1864.
PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED UNTIL THURSDAY, May 5, 1864, at 4 o'clock P. M., by this office, for the supply of the following, viz.:
10,000 Carbine Cartridge-boxes.
10,000 Carbine Slings.
10,000 Carbine Swivels.
10,000 Sabre Belts and Plates.
The slings, swivels and sabre belts, and plates are to be made in all respects, as to material, workmanship and dimensions, in strict conformity with the standard samples which can be seen at this office. The cartridge-boxes are to conform in dimensions and workmanship with the samples deposited at this Agency, and must be made from good quality, pure oak tanned leather. It is distinctly stipulated that this office is to have the privilege of inspecting the work done under any contract it may award, in all stages of its progress, at the shops of the contractors, especially to examine the stock before cutting.
They are to be delivered free of expense to the United States, at the New-York Arsenal, Governor's Island, N. Y., and there inspected, and none are to be accepted or paid for but such as are approved upon inspection.
Bidders will state in their bids the time in which they propose to make deliveries, and each party obtaining a contract will be required to enter into bonds, with approved sureties, for its faithful execution. Failure to deliver at a specified time will subject the contractor to a forfeiture of the number he may fail to deliver at that time.
No bids will be considered from parties other than regular manufacturers, and such as are known to be fully competent to execute, in their own workshops, the work proposed for.
The department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if deemed unsatisfactory.
Proposals will be addressed, properly indorsed, to Capt. S. CRISPIN, Captain of Ordnance, U. S. Ordnance Agency, No. 45 Worth-st., New-York.
S. CRISPIN, Captain of Ordnance.

U. S. 10-40 BONDS.
These Bonds are issued under the Act of Congress of March 8, 1864, which provides that all Bonds issued under this Act shall be EXEMPT FROM TAXATION by or under any State or municipal authority. Subscriptions to these Bonds are received in United States notes or notes of National Banks. They are TO BE REDEEMED IN COIN, at the pleasure of the Government, at any period *not less than ten nor more than forty years* from their date, and until their redemption FIVE PER CENT. INTEREST WILL BE PAID IN COIN, on Bonds of not over one hundred dollars annually, and on all other Bonds semi-annually. The interest is payable on the first days of March and September in each year.
Registered Bonds are recorded on the Books of the United States Treasurer, and can be transferred only on the owner's order. Coupon Bonds are payable to bearer, and are more convenient for commercial uses.
Subscribers to this loan will have the option of having their Bonds draw interest from March 1, by paying the accrued interest in coin, (or in United States notes, or the notes of National Banks, adding fifty per cent. for premium,) or receive them drawing interest from the date of subscription and deposit.
As these Bonds are exempt from municipal or State taxation, their value is increased from one to three per cent. per annum, according to the rate of tax levies in various parts of the country.
At the present rate of premium on gold they pay over eight per cent. interest in currency, and are of equal convenience as a permanent or temporary investment.
It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as the various descriptions of United States Bonds. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities only, is pledged for payment, while for the debts of the United States the whole property of the country is holden to secure the payment of both principal and interest in coin.
These Bonds may be subscribed for in sums from $50 up to any magnitude, on the same terms, and are thus made equally available to the smallest lender and the largest capitalist. They can be converted into money at any moment, and the holder will have the benefit of the interest.
The fact that all duties on imports are payable in specie furnishes a fund for like payment of interest on all Government Bonds largely in excess of the wants of the treasury for this purpose.
Instructions to the National Banks acting as loan agents were not issued from the United States Treasury until March 26, but in the first three weeks of April the subscriptions have averaged more than
TEN MILLIONS A WEEK.
Subscriptions will be received by the Treasurer of the United States at Washington, and the *Assistant Treasurers* at New-York, Boston and Philadelphia, and by the
First National Bank of New-York, No. 4 Wall-st.
Second National Bank of New-York, 23d-st. and B'way.
Fourth National Bank of New-York, Pine-st.
Sixth National Bank of New-York, 6th-av. and B'way.
Tenth National Bank of New-York, No. 240 Broadway.
New-York Nat. Exchange Bank, No. 184 Greenwich-st.
First National Bank of Philadelphia.
First National Bank of Washington.
And by all National Banks which are depositaries of public money. All respectable banks and bankers throughout the country will furnish further information on application, and afford every facility to subscribers.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS.
NEW SPRING STYLES.
IRA PEREGO & SONS
have now open new their stock of Spring goods comprising every variety in
UNDERWEAR, SUSPENDERS, GLOVES,
ELEGANT SCARFS, TIES, &c., &c.
LARGE STOCK.
POPULAR PRICES.
IRA PEREGO & SONS,
No. 175 Broadway and No. 65 Nassau-st., New-York.

FRENCH CHINA DINNER SETS.
100 HANDSOME WHITE FRENCH CHINA DINNER SETS,
SECOND SELECTION,
which we offer at 35 PER CENT. DISCOUNT from the prices charged for best selected goods. For use, they are as good as the best, AND ARE A BARGAIN as regards the price.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway, cor. of Broome-st.

A COMPLETE SET OF THE NEW-YORK *Daily Times* (from the initial number 1851 to 1863 inclusive,) neatly bound in 26 volumes, for sale. Apply to SUBSCRIPTION CLERK, Times Office.

"HER MAJESTY" CHAMPAGNE.
THE ROYAL WINE OF ENGLAND.
One thousand cases of this exquisite wine for sale at TWENTY DOLLARS PER CASE OF QUARTS.
WM. HENRY WARD, No. 7 Broad-st., New-York.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY
of all descriptions
FOR SALE BY
GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway,
One door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, &c.
Wear the Electro Metallic Insoles, they are an infallible remedy for the above complaints and many others.
METTAM & CO., No. 429 Broadway.
$1 50 per pair; by mail, $1 75. Send for circular.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.
FRENCH CHINA, 35 PER CENT. LESS THAN FIRST SELECTION, EQUALLY SERVICEABLE.
FINE ASSORTMENT FANCY TEA SETS, 44 pieces, $11 75.
SETS OF CUT AND ENGRAVED GLASS AT $25.
TWO LARGE HANDSOME FRENCH MIRRORS, at one-third less than cost.
Examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.
GEO. H. KITCHEN & CO., No. 583 Broadway.

"BUY ME AND I'LL DO YOU GOOD."
Yes, if you are afflicted with Liver or Bilious complaints, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Scrofula, Foul Stomach, Humors of the Blood or Skin, Loss of Appetite, Weakness, General Debility and Impurity of the Blood, then Dr. LANGLEY'S Root and Herb Bitters will cure you.
Only 25, 50 and 75 cents per bottle.
Sold by all dealers in medicine.

CABINET FURNITURE.
$125,000 worth of furniture at manufacturers' prices, consisting of rosewood and walnut parlor suites, library and chamber suites, oak and walnut dining-room suites, all made under the superintendence of J. S. Braunsdorf, in the latest style, and warranted, both as to material and workmanship.
WEIL & BRAUNSDORF,
Nos. 135 and 137 Rivington-st., New-York.
Factories Nos. 95, 97, 99, 101, 103, 105 Suffolk-st.
N. B.—The Broadway and 14th-st. (gridiron) railroad cars pass within two blocks of the warehouse.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOSS BOOT and Shoe Maker's Association of the City of New-York, the following list of prices was unanimously adopted:

	1st rate.	2d rate.	3d rate.	4th rate.
Patent Leather Boots	$16 00	$15 00	$14 00	$12 00
Patent Leather Boots, footed	15 00	13 00	11 00	9 50
Calfskin Boots	15 00	13 00	11 00	9 00
Calfskin Boots, footed	12 50	10 50	8 50	7 50
Patent Leather Congress or Balmoral Gaiters	12 50	10 50	8 50	6 50
Calfskin Congress or Balmoral Gaiters	12 00	10 00	8 50	6 50
Patent Leather Shoes	10 00	8 50	7 00	5 50
Calfskin Shoes	9 50	8 00	6 50	5 00

Extra for double sole, $2; for Marseilles soles, $3; for toe-caps, 50c.; for buckle gaiters, $1, and buckle shoes, 50c.

UNION LINCOLN ASSOCIATION.—THE regular weekly meeting will be held at Hope Chapel THIS EVENING. The Union Glee Club will attend.
SIMEON DRAPER, President.
S. J. GLASSEY, Secretary.

MRS. M. G. BROWN, METAPHYSICAL Physician, Professor on the Eye, Ear, Throat and Scalp, will be at her rooms, No. 16 Bond-st., for some time after 1st of May. "Metaphysical Discovery" for Deafness, &c., &c., &c.

THE CLOTHING CLERKS AND CUTTERS' Early Closing Association hold a special meeting THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, in Room No. 30, Cooper Institute. The object of this association is to shorten the hours of labor. If the clothing clerks and cutters of this City feel any interest in this object, let them give evidence of it by their presence at our meeting to-night.
J. M. HARNED, Sec.

STAGE NOTICE.—THE FARE ON THE FOLLOWING stage lines will be reduced to the old price, six cents, on and after Monday, May 2: Broadway and 4th-av. line; Broadway and 23d-st. and 6th-av. line; Broadway and 8th-av. line; Madison-av. line.
CONSOLIDATED STAGE CO. LINES.

DEAFNESS,
IMPAIRED SIGHT,
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS
IN THE
THROAT,
CHRONIC CATARRH,
CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE,
CURED.
CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.
And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG,
Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,
NO. 816
BROADWAY.

No. 816
BROADWAY.
OPINIONS OF THE NEW-YORK PRESS:
From the Journal of Commerce.
CATARRH CURED.
CATARRH CURED.
CATARRH CURED.
THE CASE OF HUTCHINGS, THE "LIGHTNING CALCULATOR."

There was published in these columns a few days since the remarkable cure of Hutchings, the "Lightning Calculator," so well known to the public during the many years he exhibited his wonderful arithmetical powers at Barnum's Museum, by the celebrated Oculist and Aurist, Dr. Von Eisenberg, of this City. Hutchings is represented to have been at the point of death, and but for the timely interference of the Doctor, would now be resting in his grave. This is a remarkable case, and worthy of the attention of persons similarly afflicted.

We think it is but just to Doctor Von Eisenberg to call public attention to this case. There are hundreds in the community suffering from catarrh, who, like the "Lightning Calculator," if not actually praying for death, are ready to accept of anything that promises to relieve them from their distresses. To such we would say, trifle not with inexperienced men, but consult, without unnecessary delay, Dr. Von Eisenberg, who, at least, has the honesty to assure his patients whether it is within his power to make them whole or not.

DEAFNESS CURED.
DEAFNESS CURED.
DEAFNESS CURED.
From the Tribune.
EARS TO THE DEAF.

Every man, and especially every woman, believes in his or her physician. There are philosophical minds which hold to an abstract faith in Allopathy, or Homeopathy, or Hydropathy, or some other form of scientific cure; but with the world at large the belief is not in the system, but in the doctor. Especially is this true as regards aurists and oculists. The patient who has recovered his sight or his hearing is sure that the blessing could have been restored to him by no other practitioner than that particular one by whom his eyes or ears were opened. Dr. Von Eisenberg is among our best-known aurists. He has not lent us ears as a brother practitioner has eyes, and in whose skill, therefore, we believe above all others. But we hear of him from those who esteem him not merely as a surgeon, but as a benefactor. A recent case has been related to us, for the truthfulness of which we can vouch, though we can name no names. *The patient was a lady who had been deaf from* infancy, as a consequence of some of the ailments to which children are liable. Latterly the disease had taken an acute form, and the patient was subject to intense suffering. The deafness was rapidly becoming complete, and the general health breaking down under the physical exhaustion attendant upon constant pain. Ordinary remedies and ordinary advice were useless, and Dr. Von Eisenberg was called in. We need not repeat his diagnosis, for that would be only a list of hard names to the general reader. But he detected at sight the seat of disease, first in one portion of the organism, then in another, and with manipulation as skillful as his insight was accurate, he removed the causes, and she who, from infancy, had heard with difficulty, and latterly hardly at all, was restored first to perfect hearing and then to perfect health. Dr. Von Eisenberg's advertisement reminds us of this case, which we thus briefly relate, though not at his solicitation. Let him that hath not ears, hear.

From the Christian Times.
SIGHT RESTORED.
CONCERNING EYES AND OCULISTS.

Of the five senses, that which we call seeing is the most important and most valued. In proportion as this sense fails us, we are reduced to helplessness. If entirely destitute of sight, how slow would be our progress in knowledge, and how limited our sphere of action and usefulness. Endowed with it, the universe becomes a new creation, clothed with beauty and diversified by that infinite variety which never fails to attract the mind and heart.

For several months past this has been a practical subject to us. An inflamed condition of the eyelids communicating itself to the pupil, rendered the discharge of daily duties not only painful, but dangerous. Attributing it to the effect of a cold, we endured it through the Spring, with the hope that with the return of warm weather it would entirely disappear. But in this we were doomed to disappointment. Summer returned, but not our wonted sight. What might have been the result, either of further neglect or of incompetent treatment, we cannot say.

Stating our case to a friend, he assured us that a similar case in his own family had recently been treated with entire success by Dr. Von Eisenberg, of this City. Satisfying ourselves by more particular inquiries that the doctor is no empiric, but a scientific oculist and aurist, we concluded to seek the benefits of his treatment, which we have now reason to acknowledge is very great. Though but a few weeks under his care, the appearance of our eyes has totally changed. The pupil is now full and clear, and the lids are entirely free from inflammation. The doctor says that the optic nerve has been weakened and the retina assumed a chronic inflammatory state, affecting more or less all the other tissues, and threatening, if neglected, to end in Amaurosis. Opthalmitis, is the term, we believe, which oculists apply to eyes affected as were ours. Having obtained the much desired relief, we take great pleasure in acknowledging our indebtedness to the talent of Dr. Von Eisenberg, and of calling to it the attention of others who may be suffering from a similar or even worse condition of their eyes. It is said that Providence provides an antidote for every bane. It is certain that the eye is, in these times, subject to severer trials than formerly. Let us be thankful, then, that as we increase the tendencies which destroy the organ of vision, the progress of science keeps pace with these tendencies, if not in advance of them.

OFFICE NO. 816 BROADWAY.

METROPOLITAN FAIR.
THE COMMITTEE ON CLOTHING AND MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, hereby acknowledge the receipt of the following contributions to the U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION:

Devlin & Co.	[illegible]	John Reid	[illegible]
Brooks Brothers	[illegible]	James Pringle	[illegible]
Bernheimer Bros.	2,000	Thos. Wiley, Jr.	[illegible]
Thos. N. Dale & Co.	[illegible]	Wm. Wade	[illegible]
Jno. Wilde, Jr., & Co.	1,000	B. Waterbury	[illegible]
Wm. Seligman & Co.	1,000	C. P. Wolfenstein & Co.	[illegible]
Longstreet, Bradford & Co.	1,000	D. Strauss	[illegible]
Smith & Rice	1,000	R. Gardner & Co.	[illegible]
Lewis Einstein & Co.	1,000	H. Wallach & Son	[illegible]
J. [illegible] Lowery & Co.	1,000	Lewingood & Josephthal	[illegible]
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Rogers & Raymond	2,000	W. H. Roberts	[illegible]
[illegible], Whitford & Co.	[illegible]	C. M. Church	[illegible]
Kirtland, Bronson & Co.	[illegible]	Creighton & Edwards	[illegible]
M. & S. Sternberger	500	C. O. Dwyer	[illegible]
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[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible], Stilwell & [illegible]	[illegible]
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A. & E. Schefteln	[illegible]	Youngs, Wood & Co.	[illegible]
Edmund Tweedy	[illegible]	Gelder, Maxwell & Co.	[illegible]
J. & W. Lyall	[illegible]	[illegible] Purdy & Co.	[illegible]
Macklin & Bro.	[illegible]	[illegible] A. Hunter	[illegible]
W. H. Van De Venter	[illegible]	Frink & [illegible]	[illegible]
Schalle Bros.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
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Draper, Hyde & [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] & Bair	[illegible]
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Whereas, The reasons assigned for said postponement are puerile, and, in our judgment, dictated by a desire to obtain more time to defeat the will of the loyal people; therefore, be it
Resolved, That the members of the Central Union Lincoln Campaign Club of the City of New-York most earnestly protest against any postponement of the National Convention.
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ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 28, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 141 West [illegible]-st., elegant household furniture, made expressly for the present owner, a Southern family breaking up housekeeping. The furniture is nearly new, consisting of very rich medallion velvet carpets, parlor suite carved rosewood, covered reps, rosewood etagere, open worked carved centre-table, rich reps curtains lined with silk, and silk borders, bronze and ormolu chandeliers, pier and mantel glasses, black walnut carved frame music cabinet, pictures, rosewood piano-forte, clock, &c., dining-room rich carved black walnut buffet, extension table, chairs, covered reps to match, curtains do., &c., bedrooms furnished throughout in carved rosewood, armoire-a-glace, &c., mattresses, pillows, &c., and other valuable furniture of the best class. Refer to catalogues.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction, on THURSDAY, April 28, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 29 East 14th-st., between 5th-av. and University-place, genteel household furniture, comprising as follows: Velvet and English Brussels carpets, carved rosewood suite in figured satin brocade, French plate pier mirrors, rosewood center and side tables, curtains and cornices, elegant carved oak marble-top buffet, oak extension table, oak dining-room chairs, mahogany and black walnut bedstead, bureaus, washstands and chairs, enameled cottage suite, rosewood suite in plush, crockery, glassware, oil-cloth, stair carpets, hair mattresses, &c., &c.; also kitchen utensils.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction, THURSDAY, April 28, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence, No. [illegible] West 28th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av., genteel household furniture as follows, viz.: English, velvet, Brussels, and ingrain carpets, carved rosewood suite in brocatelle, French plate pier and mantel mirrors; lace curtains, rosewood centre and side tables, extension table, mahogany sofa and chairs, mahogany and black walnut bedstead, bureaus, washstands and commodes, curled hair mattresses, feather beds, bolsters, and pillows, oil cloths, stair carpets and rods, hall stand, crockery, glassware, kitchen utensils, &c.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON BOND-ST., between Broadway and Bowery, at auction. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, April 29, 1864, at twelve o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, New-York.

BOND-ST.—The valuable and substantial three-story, attic and basement brick house and lot No. 30 Bond-st., south side, between Broadway and Bowery. House could, with a slight expense, be converted into a store. Lot about 25 by 88.7.

[illegible] may remain on mortgage for one year.

Maps, &c., at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, PIANO, ETC.—OSGOOD & COOK will sell on FRIDAY, April 29, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 108½ East 13th-st., the entire contents of house, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, lace curtains, rosewood piano, gas chandeliers, suite furniture, extension table, cane-seat arm chairs, wardrobes, dressing bureaus, washstand, pier mirrors, hair mattresses, feather beds, sheets, pillow-cases, lounges, crib, crockery and glassware, kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

GEORGE CUMMING, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY, APRIL 28, AT 10 1-2 O'CLOCK. ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—JOHN LEVISON will sell the entire contents of private residence No. 106 West 22d-st., consisting of velvet, ingrain and Brussels carpets, piano-forte, French pier glasses, lace curtains, fine paintings, rosewood sofa and chairs, marble-top centre tables, music cabinet, rosewood bedsteads and bureaus, dining-room furniture, carved oak buffet, crockery, glassware, kitchen utensils, &c., &c.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

SUPERB COUNTRY SEAT AT NEWBURGH.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, May 18, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, a magnificent country seat at Newburgh, Orange County, New-York. For maps, particulars, &c., apply to the Auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-st.

METROPOLITAN SANITARY FAIR AUCTION sales THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.

Stationery, Architectural Ornaments, etc.

AUCTION SALES.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, AUCTIONEER.
REGULAR SALE OF STOCKS & BONDS
ALBERT H. NICOLAY
WILL SELL THIS DAY
(THURSDAY,) APRIL 28,
AT 12½ O'CLOCK AT THE
STOCK SALESROOM No. 52 WILLIAM-ST.

For account of whom it may concern.
100 shares Phoenix Bank, par value, $20 each.
40 shares Fourth National Bank, par value, $100 each.
25 shares Long Island Bank, par value, $50 each.
50 shares Sixth-av. Railroad Co., par value, $100 each.
40 shares Second-av. Railroad Co., par value, $100 each.
50 shares Third-av. Railroad Co., par value, $100 each.
100 shares Brooklyn Central Railroad Co., par value, $50 each.
50 shares International Fire Ins. Co., par value, $100 each.
50 shares U. S. Telegraph Co., par value, $100 each.
40 shares Williamsburgh City Fire Ins. Co., par value, $50 each.
50 shares Washington Marine Ins. Co., par value, $100 each.
45 shares Rutger's Fire Ins. Co., par value, $25 each.
40 shares Mechanics' and Traders' Ins. Co., par value, $25 each.
30 shares Broadway Fire Ins. Co., par value, $25 each.
20 shares Commonwealth Fire Ins. Co., par value, $100 each.
30 shares Harmony Fire Ins. Co., par value, $50 each.
16 shares Beekman Fire Ins. Co., par value, $25 each.
16 shares Republic Fire Ins. Co., par value, $100 each.
6 shares Gebhard Fire Ins. Co., par value, $100 each.
40 shares Lorillard Fire Ins. Co., par value, $25 each.
35 shares Peter Cooper Fire Ins. Co., par value, $20 each.
20 shares Metropolitan Fire Ins. Co., par value, $100 each.
10 shares Importers' and Traders' Fire Ins. Co., par value, $50 each.
50 shares Williamsburgh Gas Light Co., par value, $50 each.
1 share Continental Fire Ins. Co., par value, $100 each.
20 shares New World Fire Ins. Co., par value, $50 each.
60 shares American Firearms Co., par value, $100 each.
100 shares Firemen's Fund Ins. Co., par value, $10 each.
5 shares Lamar Fire Ins. Co., par value, $100 each.
50 shares Fulton Fire Ins. Co., par value, $25 each.
50 shares New-York Fire and Marine Ins. Co., par value, $100 each.
40 shares Mercantile Mutual Ins. Co., par value, $100 each.
25 shares Arctic Fire Ins. Co., par value, $50 each.
$3,000 7 per cent. Town of Rockton (Ill.) Bonds.
$10,000 7 per cent. Town of Beloit (Wis.) Bonds.
$3,000 6 per cent. Sacramento City Bonds (int. in gold.)

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
AUCTIONEER AND STOCK BROKER.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 28, 1864, at 11 o'clock, at No. 70 West 11th-st., near 5th-av.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—The entire furniture contained in said house, consisting in part of handsomely carved rosewood parlor suites in green reps and crimson plush, elegantly carved rosewood centre-tables, marble-top, easy chair in green velvet; rosewood quartette table; 1 rosewood piano-forte, 7-octave, single round corners, Lighte, Newton & Bradbury, makers; mahogany music and book racks, rosewood fire-screen, lace and figured do laine curtains, mahogany extension table, mahogany sideboard, marble-top, black walnut dining chairs, in plush; French plate pier-glasses; bronze and gilt chandeliers, mahogany French bedsteads, walnut cottage and iron bedsteads; rosewood, mahogany and black walnut bureaus, rosewood cottage chairs, mahogany tables, Aubusson and Brussels carpets, stair carpets, oil-cloths, &c. Catalogues at No. 3 Pine-st.

A. JOURNEAY, Auctioneer—Office No. 8 Pine-st.

SALE OF FIRST-CLASS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

A JOURNEAY will sell on THURSDAY, April 28, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the residence No. 127 West 18th-st., a full assortment of

FIRST-CLASS PARLOR, DINING-ROOM AND CHAMBER FURNITURE, consisting in part of suites of superbly carved rosewood medallion back parlor furniture in crimson satin brocatelle, elegant rosewood, Italian marble-top centre tables, heavy French plate mirrors.

ELEGANT ROSEWOOD GRAND PIANO FORTE MADE BY ERARD, OF PARIS; superb mantel vases, elegantly carved rosewood etagere, oil paintings, Parian medallions, elegantly carved French plate double-mirror, dressing-table, bedsteads, marble-top dressing bureaus, hair mattresses, bedding, mahogany pillar, extension dining table, French China services, cut glassware, &c., &c. Catalogues now ready at the office of the auctioneer, No. 8 Pine-st.

A. JOURNEAY, Auctioneer—Office No. 8 Pine-st.

SALE OF HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

A JOURNEAY will sell on FRIDAY, April 29, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the residence, No. 195 [illegible]-av., the entire contents of above house, consisting in part of Brussels carpeting, oak extension dining tables, French plate pier mirrors, rosewood parlor suites in plush and hair cloth, rosewood and mahogany chamber furniture, &c., &c.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—in 5th-av., near 33d-st., rich rosewood, black walnut and oak furniture, French plate mirrors, lace curtains, brocatel curtains, velvet, Wilton, tapestry and three-ply carpets, basement and plain furniture, &c., &c.

THIS DAY, April 28, at 2 o'clock P. M., at No. 335 5th-av., near 33d-st., the entire genteel furniture of the house, comprising in part of rich rosewood parlor and bedroom furniture, made by the best City makers; velvet, tapestry, Brussels and three-ply carpets, very rich French plate mantel and pier mirrors, lace and damask curtains and cornices, sideboards, dining-chairs, marble-top centre-tables, extension tables, hair mattresses, feather beds, rich chandeliers, china and glassware, refrigerator, &c., &c. Catalogues at the house morning of sale, and at the store, No. 724 Broadway, on Wednesday.

N. B.—Remember the hour—2 P. M.

S. VAN WINKLE, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

VAN WINKLE & WINANS will sell on FRIDAY, April 29, 1864, at 10½ A. M., all the furniture contained in the brown-stone house No. 48 East 29th st., the property of a family who have removed from the City. The furniture is nearly new, and in good condition, consisting, in part of English velvet carpets, richly framed pier and mantel mirrors, carved rosewood suites in satin brocatel, elegant embossed curtains, rosewood centre-tables, &c., &c. Also, Brussels carpets, lace curtains, dining-room furniture, extension-table, chairs, sofa, rosewood and black walnut bedsteads and bureaus, mattresses, pillows, oilcloths and kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence. Catalogues will be ready at the house on the morning of the sale.

VAN WINKLE & WINANS, No. 14 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, HARNESS, &c. AT AUCTION. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 28, 1864, at 9½ o'clock, at the private stable in the rear of No. 134 5th-av., entrance from 19th-st., one pair of large carriage horses; one pair of large-sized ponies, for either saddle or harness, being accustomed to both, being kind in every way; one elegant close-paneled coach, with detached front and concealed steps, Wood Brothers makers; one elegant barouche, almost new, Wood Brothers makers; one handsome barouche, in good order, Miner & Stevens makers; one handsome light barouche, adapted for large or small horses, Miner & Stevens makers; one six-passenger sleigh, in good order, Gould, of Albany, maker; sleigh robes, three sets harness, saddles, bridles, blankets, &c.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, April 29, at 11 o'clock, at No. 228 2d-av. (old No. 212,) all the furniture in said house, belonging to a first-class family giving up housekeeping, consisting of parlor and bedroom furniture, rosewood and mahogany sofa, Brussels and ingrain carpets, &c., &c. Catalogues previous to day of sale, at office No. 77 Cedar-st.

E. T. WILLS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—SALE OF STATUARY AND ARCHITECTURAL ORNAMENTS AT THE 14TH-ST. BUILDINGS, on THURSDAY, April 28, at 11 o'clock, for the benefit of the Metropolitan Sanitary Commission, comprising a large and valuable collection in the above line. Catalogues may be had at the Auction Rooms, No. 47 Murray-st., or on the premises.

G. W. KELSEY, Auctioneer.

WILLIAMSBURGH AUCTION.—G. W. KELSEY will sell at public auction, on FRIDAY, 29th inst., commencing at 10½ o'clock, the household furniture contained in the three-story brick house, No. 106 South 6th-st., near 4th-st., consisting of the usual articles of parlor, bedroom and kitchen furniture. Terms cash in bankable money.

G. W. KELSEY, Auctioneer.

WILLIAMSBURGH AUCTION.—G. W. KELSEY will sell at public auction, on SATURDAY, April 30, instant, commencing at 10½ o'clock, the household furniture contained in the three-story brick house No. 79 Rodney-st., above Lee-av. The entire contents of this house will be sold, without reserve. Terms cash in bankable money.

DANIEL A. MATTHEWS, Auctioneer, No. 60 Nassau-st.

WILL SELL TO-MORROW, (FRIDAY,) AT 10½ o'clock, at his salesroom, No. 60 Nassau-st., ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, GAS CHANDELIERS, china, glassware, kitchen furniture, &c. Catalogues and goods ready for examination early on morning of sale.

S. & J. BOGART, Auctioneers.

WILL SELL ON FRIDAY, APRIL 29, at 10½ o'clock, at the corner of 15th-av. and 63d-st., barroom furniture, consisting of fine bar-counter, gas chandeliers, two large French plate bar mirrors, beer pump, decanters, tumblers, settees, tables, stove and pipe—the stock and fixtures of a first-class bar-room.

DAVID SCOTT, Auctioneer.

FRIDAY, 29TH, AT 10 1-2 O'CLOCK, AT the residence, No. 9 Essex-st., Jersey City, black walnut and rosewood suites in satin, brocatel, tapestry, velvet carpets and a large variety of household furniture, beds, mattresses, &c., rain or shine.

JOSEPH McGUIRE, Auctioneer—Office No. 132 3d-av.

AUCTION SALE OF HORSES, STAGES, &c.—JOSEPH McGUIRE will sell, THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at the depot of the Red Bird Line, 10th-av. and 28th-st., all the stages, sleighs, horses, harness, office furniture, &c., on said premises, formerly belonging to said company.

W. A. CARTER, Auctioneer—Store No. 82 Cortlandt-st.

HOTEL FURNITURE, LIQUORS, GAS AND WATER FIXTURES.—FRIDAY, April 29, at 10 o'clock, Commercial Hotel, No. 12 Cortlandt-st., beds, bedding, carpets, oil-cloth, glassware, marble-top bar counter, boiler-range, gas and water pipes, stock of liquors, &c.

AUCTION SALES.

D. D. CAULKINS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—SPLENDID HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND WORKS OF ART, &c. At private auction THIS DAY, (Thursday,) April 28. At the elegant residence, No. 216 West 14th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., sale commencing at 10½ o'clock A. M.

SEVEN OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE.
ROSEWOOD AND BLACK WALNUT SUITES.
BRONZE AND ORMOLU CHANDELIERS.
MEDALLION CARPETS.
SEVRES AND DRESDEN CHINA ORNAMENTS.
PIER AND MANTEL MIRRORS.
BROCADE AND LACE CURTAINS.
ARTISTIC BRONZE STATUARY.
OIL PAINTINGS BY EMINENT ARTISTS.
FINE WALNUT EXTENSION TABLE.
BOOKCASE, ETAGERES, CENTRE TABLE.
CHINA, GLASS AND SILVER WARE.
SHEFFIELD TABLE CUTLERY, TABLE LINEN.
ROSEWOOD CHAMBER FURNITURE, Louis XIV style.

The sale comprises some of the richest and most elaborately carved Parlor Furniture ever offered at public auction, and to be sold without any reserve. An examination will well repay intending buyers.

Parlors contain three elegant full suites of rosewood parlor furniture, in rich crimson and maroon, blue and gold and orange colored brocade and satin; rosewood etageres, splendid and costly Parian ornaments, rich vases, &c.

MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, Stool and Cover, an elegant instrument, with round corners, beautifully carved legs and case, all modern improvements.

Also, a magnificent collection of rare paintings, rosewood, Turkish, and easy chairs, in fine reps; rosewood centre and side marble top tables, richly carved; velvet and Brussels carpets, &c., &c.

Chamber suites in rosewood and mahogany, bureaus, carved bedsteads, washstands, sofa beds, in haircloth, ten pure hair mattresses, from 40 to 50 pounds, made to order, in excellent condition.

Dining-room furniture, consisting of fine walnut extension dining table, oak arm chairs, silverware, rich china, ivory and silver cutlery, forks, spoons, &c., with heavy cut and engraved glassware of every description.

Carmen in attendance to cart, pack, and ship goods for purchasers.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction on FRIDAY, April 29, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence, No. 114 West 22d-st., between 7th and 8th avs., elegant household furniture, comprising in part as follows, viz.:

PARLORS—Velvet carpets, rosewood suite in crimson plush, rosewood etagere, elegant French plate pier and oval mirrors, rosewood centre-tables, bronze groups and figures, bronze gas chandeliers, brocatel curtains, &c.

RECEPTION-ROOM—Velvet carpets, green reps and lace curtains, rosewood lounge in green reps, chairs to match, elegant bronze groups and vases, mahogany secretary bookcases, engravings, &c., &c.

DINING-ROOM—Brussels carpet, mahogany buffet and extension-table, mahogany chairs, lace curtains and shades, chandeliers, engravings, crockery, glassware, cutlery, &c.

BEDROOMS—Tapestry and ingrain carpets, mahogany bedsteads, bureaus and chairs, enameled marble-top cottage suites, curled hair mattresses, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, gas brackets, window shades, &c. Also, oil-cloths, stair carpets, hat racks, kitchen utensils, &c.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction, FRIDAY, April 29 at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 519 7th-av., between 41st and 42d sts., elegant household furniture, all of which was made to order, and has been but little used, consisting as follows: Parlors—velvet medallion carpets, carved rosewood suite, gilt frame pier and mantel mirrors, carved rosewood seven-octave piano, full round corners, finished back, by one of our best City makers; carved rosewood centre and side tables, crimson and gold brocatel and lace curtains, bronze chandeliers, &c. Dining-room—mahogany extension table, buffet and chairs, mahogany lounge, in reps; brocatel curtains, chandelier, French china, glassware, cutlery, &c. Bedrooms—Brussels carpets, mahogany and black walnut bedsteads, bureaus and washstands, curtains, hair mattresses, feather bolsters and pillows, toilet crockery, &c. Also, oil-cloths, stair carpets and rods, hall-stand, &c. Also, kitchen utensils.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, upright and square mirrors, Stodart pianoforte, chandeliers, &c. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, April 29, 1864, at 10½ o'clock at the residence No. 56 9th-st., near University-place, the entire furniture contained in said house, consisting in part of elaborately carved rosewood drawing-room suite in crimson figured satin, fine French plate pier and mantel mirrors, richly carved rosewood centre and side tables, fine rosewood 7-octave piano-forte, double round corners, Stodart maker; rosewood arm and easy chairs, elegantly carved mahogany extension table, marble-top buffet, dining chairs in plush, mahogany French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, washstands, wardrobes, mahogany sofas, chairs and rockers in hair cloth, palliasses, hair mattresses, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, china and glassware, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, &c., together with the kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

Also, all the gas chandeliers throughout the house. Catalogues at the Auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

PARTITION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT FORDHAM.—By order of the Supreme Court will be sold at public auction, by A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer, on the premises, on THURSDAY, the 28th day of April inst., at 12 o'clock, under the direction of Philo T. Ruggles, referee. The above lands are generally known as a part of the farm of the late Thomas Ashford, deceased, being over seventy acres, adjoining the Harlem Railroad at Fordham, and running along the westerly side of said road toward Tremont, consisting of woods, meadows and orchards, laid out in plots of from two to eight acres. Will also be sold, a number of building lots near the railroad depot. Will also be sold, the large stone mansion formerly occupied by the late Mrs. Ashford. For maps and further particulars apply to the auctioneer, No. 77 Cedar-st., and to PHILO T. RUGGLES, No. 22 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, April 29, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence, No. [illegible] West 27th-st., near Broadway.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—The property of F. W. Fellowes, Esq., all made to order in the most fashionable style, by H. Iden, consisting of parlor suites of rosewood, sofas, tete-a-tetes, crape chairs and fancy do., covered in crimson silk, brocatel curtains to match, lace do., rosewood piano-forte, 7 octave, made by Chickering, carved centre table, pier and mantel mirrors. Dining-room—Black walnut buffet, extension table, chairs covered in green reps, curtains to match; marble-top linen table. Bedrooms all furnished complete in black walnut, in best style, mattresses, lounges, commodes, an extra night cabinet, ingrain carpets, curtains and other articles in very fine order.

S. & J. BOGART, Auctioneers.

WILL SELL, THIS DAY, AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M., at No. 16 Phelps-place, or No. 310 East 30th-st., elegant household furniture, rosewood piano, velvet carpets, &c., consisting of elegantly carved rosewood parlor suites, in satin brocatel, large French plate mirrors, rosewood marble-top centre table, damask and lace curtains, superb velvet, Brussels and three-ply carpets, gas chandeliers, hall do., hat stand, splendid rosewood, mahogany and black walnut marble-top dressing bureaus, do. washstands, oil-cloth, French bedsteads, pure hair mattresses, palliasses, bedding, mahogany sofa bedstead, mahogany chairs, easy, reception and rocking chairs, oak dining table and chairs, refrigerator, silver-plated ware, china and glassware; also one fine-toned rosewood round-cornered seven-octave piano-forte.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 28, at 10½ o'clock, at No. [illegible] East 21st-st., opposite Gramercy Park.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of rosewood suite, made by Baltet; Brussels carpets, carved rosewood suite, with solid rosewood backs, covered in crimson and orange; elegant black walnut marble-top centre-table, carved black walnut secretary, black walnut suite, in green reps; rosewood bedsteads, rosewood marble-top side-tables, hair mattresses, black walnut sofa bedsteads, hall stands, black walnut dining table, china, crockery and glassware, kitchen furniture, &c., &c.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE IN ROSEWOOD, MAHOGANY AND OAK, VELVET AND TAPESTRY CARPETS, BRONZE CHANDELIERS AND GAS FIXTURES.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, April 29, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 34 West 23d-st., elegant rosewood parlor suites, solid oak dining-room furniture, mahogany French bedsteads, mahogany marble-top dressing bureaus, marble-top washstands, solid oak chamber suites, bronze chandeliers, gas fixtures, velvet, tapestry and Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, china and glassware; also, a lot of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 28, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 12[illegible] West 14th-st.

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of carved rosewood parlor suites, covered in blue and gold, brocatel curtains to match, lace curtains, fancy chairs, chandeliers, rosewood etagere, mirror-back, velvet carpets, pictures, pier-glasses, dining-room furniture, extension-table, China and glass dinner set, bedroom rosewood lounges, bookcases, bedsteads, mattresses, curtains, &c., mahogany ditto, and other furniture, all in good order. Particulars in catalogue.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom, 37 Nassau-st.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction, FRIDAY, April 29, at 2½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 339 West 26th-st., genteel household furniture, consisting of velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, carved rosewood parlor suite, parlor mirrors, rosewood seven-octave piano, made by Stieff, of Baltimore; rosewood centre tables, rosewood etagere, carved oak buffet, do. extension table and chairs, rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, washstands and chairs, hair mattresses, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, oilcloths, stair carpets and rods, hat stand, crockery, glassware, kitchen utensils, &c., &c.

S. & J. BOGART, Auctioneers.

WILL SELL ON THIS DAY, AT 10½ o'clock, at No. 160 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., genteel household furniture, consisting of parlor suite, in crimson plush, rosewood centre tables, parlor and basement Brussels carpets, nearly new; superior three-ply carpets, oil-cloth, cottage suite, mahogany dressing bureaus, mahogany chairs, rockers, mahogany French bedsteads, feather beds, black walnut extension dining table, china, crockery and glassware, refrigerator, &c.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE in rosewood and mahogany; also, in enamel, carpets, &c. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 28, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 121 Waverley-place, handsome furniture, consisting of rosewood parlor suite, in hair cloth; mahogany and enameled chamber furniture, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloth, china and glassware. Also, kitchen furniture with which the sale will commence.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

LOT ON 48TH-STREET.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 28, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the valuable lot of land situated on the northerly side of West 48th-st. 475 feet west of 8th-av., being 25 feet front and rear, by 100 feet 10 inches in depth.

AUCTION SALES.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

FRIDAY, APRIL 29.

At 9 o'clock A. M., at No. 278 Union, between Court and Smith sts.

Mahogany and walnut marble-top parlor and chamber furniture, bookcase, extension table, mattresses, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, engravings, stoves, crockery and kitchen furniture.

SAME DAY.

At 9 o'clock A. M., at No. 111 Clinton-st., corner of State.

Brussels, three-ply and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, mahogany and walnut sofas, tables, chairs, hatstand, three painted suites, mahogany bureaus, bedsteads, mattresses, oak extension table, 12 oak chairs, dinner sets, &c.

SAME DAY.

At 10 o'clock A. M., at the Central Salesroom, Willoughby-st., corner Pearl, Brooklyn.

A large and general assortment of good rosewood, mahogany and walnut parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, two pianos, &c., &c.

SAME DAY.

At 12 M., at No. 219 Raymond-st., between Fulton and DeKalb avs.

Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, window-shades, two oak extension tables, oak chairs, crockery, refrigerator, chamber and kitchen furniture, &c., &c.

SAME DAY.

At 2 o'clock P. M., at No. 273 Sackett-st., between Smith and Hoyt sts.

Rosewood parlor suite in hair cloth; rosewood library bookcase, library desk, mahogany and walnut chamber furniture, spring and hair mattresses, feather beds and pillows, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oak extension dining table and chairs, French mantel clock, paintings, engravings, marble vases, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction on FRIDAY, April 29. At 10½ o'clock, at No. 125 Lexington-av.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, rosewood suite in crimson plush, rosewood marble-top centre-table, elegant lace window curtains, gilt frame oval mirrors, rosewood marble-top etagere, rosewood sofa in green figured brocatel; rosewood, 6-octave piano by Dubois & Seabury.

Black walnut and rosewood bedsteads, mahogany marble-top washstands, hair mattresses, palliasses, bolsters and pillows, china, crockery and glassware, kitchen furniture, &c., &c.

H. H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction on FRIDAY, April 29. At 10½ o'clock, at No. 46 West 9th-st.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, carved rosewood suite in green plush, elegant engravings, rich clock under glass shade, chandeliers, mahogany hatstand, mahogany French bedsteads, elegant mahogany marble-top dressing bureaus, washstands, straw palliasses, hair mattresses, feather bolsters and pillows, mahogany tete-a-tete in hair-cloth, black walnut extension dining tables, enameled marble-top cottage suite, mirrors, &c. China, crockery, glassware, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on FRIDAY, April 29, At 10½ o'clock, at No. 218 Henry-st., above Clinton-st., GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of Brussels carpets, black walnut and mahogany parlor suites covered hair-cloth, couches, chairs, centre-tables, book-cases and book-rack, oak extension table, chairs, china and glass-ware, black walnut bedsteads, dressing bureaus, washstands, mahogany do., mattresses, pillows, and bedding and other furniture. Particulars in catalogue. Commence with kitchen ware.

G. W. KELSEY, Auctioneer.

WILLIAMSBURGH AUCTION.—G. W. KELSEY will sell at public auction on THURSDAY, April 28th inst., commencing at 10½ o'clock, the household furniture contained in the three-story brick house, No. 116 South 4th-st., near 6th-st., consisting in part of carpets, chairs, tables, bedsteads and the usual variety of household and kitchen furniture. Terms, cash, in bankable money.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF LOTS, IN THE VILLAGE OF FORDHAM.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell on THURSDAY, April 28, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, four valuable lots situated in the village of Fordham, town of West Farms. The lots are each 25 feet in width by 100 feet in depth.

G. G. HEARON, Auctioneer—Office No. 3 Greenwich-av.

WILL SELL ON THURSDAY, APRIL 28, at 11 o'clock A. M., at No. 128 8th-av., between 17th and 18th sts., the entire stock and fixtures of the gun and fishing tackle store of W. S. Starr, consisting of guns, pistols and fishing tackle, military equipments, belts, caps, &c., &c., skates and skate straps.

FOR SALE.

3,500 ACRES TIMBER LAND, IN THE wealthiest part of New-York, surrounded by improved farms, easy access to market, contains over 75,000,000 feet of hemlock, spruce, white pine, ash, birch, hard maple and cherry; 3,000,000 bushels charcoal; 47,000 cords hemlock bark, both wanted in the vicinity; water-power unfailing, sufficient to cut 6,000,000 feet a year; bark worth $1 per cord on the trees; land wanted as fast as cleared for farming, by the neighboring farmers at good prices; trees large and sound, five and seven logs to a tree; iron furnaces adjoining and several tanneries near; iron ore formerly taken from the land and more supposed to exist; a plank road running through the tract; no better location in the State for a large lumbering business, tannery and manufactory for butter tubs and agricultural implements, having all the bark and hard wood on the premises. The land can be sold after the timber is cut, for as much as is now wanted for it all. Unquestionably the most valuable timber track in the State, and worth the attention of capitalists and lumbermen to build up a manufacturing village and make money. Apply to E. LYON, No. 152 Nassau-st., New-York.

COUNTRY SEAT AND FARM, COMPLETELY furnished, for sale or exchange.—Nearly 200 acres on the Sound, within 6 miles of Harlem. The improvements on the shore front alone cost over $100,000. There are several beautiful building sites lying back, which will be in great request when the Shore Line Railroad is built. Enough can be realized from this source to repay the whole amount now asked for the property, leaving the entire front, with all the valuable improvements, free of cost to the purchaser. Apply to WARD McLEAN (late Field & McLean,) No. 12 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—AT BRIDGEPORT, CONN., A handsome country residence, with eight acres of ground, 1½ miles from railroad depot. On the premises are a double house, with kitchen wing attached, furnished with hot-air furnace, bath-room, range, &c.; a large barn, with cellar, hen-house, tool-house, and other outbuildings, all nearly new and in good order; fine garden, fruit and shade trees, evergreens and shrubbery, grounds bounded by water on one side. Apply on the premises, to N. N. IRELAND, or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS—A fine country residence at Croton Falls, Westchester County, five minutes' walk from depot of Harlem Railroad, a large Gothic house, with modern improvements; grounds contain 30 acres; a good stock of fruit trees, fine garden and cold grapery. All necessary farm and outbuildings; ice house filled; houses for gardener and coachman; a pond and stream within the grounds; shade trees and shrubbery in abundance. More land may be had if desired. Price $20,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT YONKERS, A THREE-STORY house with 11 rooms, bath-room, gas, and all other modern conveniences, together with a first-class stable and garden, situated on the river, within three minutes' walk of the depot and steamboat landing; a very desirable residence for a person doing business in New-York. Apply to B. A. STARR, Yonkers; or at the office of JAMES M. DRAKE & CO., No. 23 William-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—ON STATEN ISLAND, A VERY handsome place, in a healthy, commanding location, completely furnished; also, horses, carriages, and every requirement of comfort and elegance. The horses, which are very valuable, and the carriages mostly new, are alone worth $5,000. The owner being about to visit Europe, will sell the whole, the place and all its appurtenances, for $35,000, if applied for immediately. Part of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE—IN THE town of East Chester, near the Mount Vernon depots of the Harlem and New-Haven Railroads, 14 miles from the City, consisting of 70 acres of land, 14 acres in wood, balance under cultivation; 400 fruit trees, house, barns, &c. Neighborhood very good; churches, schools, stores, &c., convenient. Price $28,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A MOST DESIRABLE COUNTRY seat, containing 70 acres—about half woodland—on the Sound, 1½ hours from the City, and a short distance from depot; the house is well furnished and in good order; the stable is new, and one of the best in the country; the lodge, containing eight rooms, is also new; the situation is unsurpassed for health and comfort. Apply at No. 3 Cliff-st.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY SEAT AT RIVERDALE, on the Hudson, 14 miles from Chambers-st., half mile from depot; eight acres, high ground, beautiful view, fine trees and shrubbery, attractive woods, variety of fruits, vegetable garden, &c.; stream of water running through, perfectly healthy, neighborhood unexceptionable, near female institute and churches; house large and handsome, bath-room, furnace, gas, &c. Apply to WILLIAM S. DUKE, No. 181 Broadway.

A FARM OF 40 ACRES ON SOUTH SIDE of Staten Island, near Gifford's depot, one-half in fine state of cultivation, remainder consists of beautiful building sites, commanding a fine view of Lower and Prince's Bay, with plenty of forest trees and evergreens; quarter of a mile from shore, where there is good fishing and bathing. S. EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—IN FAIRFIELD, Conn., a modern house, containing 14 rooms, of gently elevated site, upon a plot of two acres, with trees and shrubbery well advanced, near the centre of the village, and within five minutes' walk of the railroad depot. Price $6,000; rent, $400 per annum. Apply to E. W. LYON, No. 626 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A GOOD THREE-STORY PHILAdelphia brick house, brown-stone stoop and lintel, fine basement, good cellar, high ground; the house is in excellent condition, well painted, 22 feet by 38 feet, lot 107 feet deep, gas, water and sewer connection. Price $5,000. Very cheap. Inquire on the premises, No. 177 Front-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ONE MILE FROM the depot at Rye, Westchester County, a pleasant country residence, with from 10 to 60 acres of land. The house has 14 rooms, is surrounded by fine shade trees, garden made, ice-house filled, barn, stable, carriage-house and plenty of fruits. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 42 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

20 COTTAGES FOR SALE—AT $1,200, $1,400, $1,600; also, 10 elegant dwellings, with 4 to 8 lots each, at $2,800, $3,500 to $8,000; also, 700 lots beautifully located at terminus of three City railroads. CHARLES R. MILLER, Atlantic-av., East New-York; H. A. MILLER, No. 74 Pearl-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY E. BLACKWELL, No. 50 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THE HOME OF THE LATE A. J. Downing, Esq., on the bay, at Newburgh. An elegant country seat, with landscape and a water view unsurpassed upon the Hudson. George W. Curtis, Esq., in his memoir of Mr. Downing, says of this place: "I have often passed a week there without wishing to go outside the gate, and entirely forgot there was any town near by." It contains six acres, highly cultivated, in lawn and garden, with fountain, gate-house, trees ornamental and fruit, in every variety. Mansion spacious, with tower, verandahs, gas, water, &c.; carriage, coachman's and ice house, barns and henneries; graperies and green-house filled with every variety. Buildings in collegiate gothic style, and walks graveled. It is a first-class residence, and, highly praised by the experienced eye of Miss Frederika Bremer, in her letter to Mr. Downing's friend. Parties wishing to purchase the premises divided can do so, and have a residence that can be occupied the entire year. The drives in its vicinity are excellent and picturesque, and amid scenes of great historical interest. The country seat and its surroundings have been made classic by eminent American and foreign criticism and revolutionary incidents.

The American Cyclopædia says of it: "That Mr. Downing erected an elegant mansion, which, with its tastefully-arranged grounds, afforded the first practical illustration of the builder's conception of an American rural home." The location commands grand and charming mountain and water views, unsurpassed in this State, embracing miles upon miles. Describing the premises, a distinguished American writer says: "The thicket seemed not to conceal but to annihilate the town; so sequestered and satisfied was the genius of the garden that he was quite careless and incurious of the world beyond."

The buildings upon the premises could not be replaced for eighty thousand dollars, and never-failing water and all the modern improvements contribute to make it one of the most beautiful and desirable homes on the Hudson. The neighborhood is unexceptionable, and the premises very accessible. The Fishkill Station on the Hudson River Railroad is about fifteen minutes' drive from the premises, and fine boats ply regularly between Newburgh and New-York.

This is an exceedingly rare opportunity, as such desirable premises are not often for sale, this being the second time in about a half century.

Terms made easy. Apply to or address TIMOTHY CRONIN, Counselor-at-Law, No. 161 Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—LOcated on the Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, one hour's ride from New-York, two-story and attic, 11 rooms, double piazza, modern improvements, hot and cold water, fountain in front, hydrant in the garden, carriage-house and stable, bath-room, water-closet, marble washstand, six fire-places with marble mantels and grates, kitchen range, laundry, pantries, store-rooms, &c.; a variety of young fruit, with two and a half or ten acres, as purchasers may require. Trains leave Jersey City at 8:15, 9:15, 4:20 and 6:30. Stop at North Englewood.

M. FLANNELLY.

FOR SALE—A FINE COUNTRY RESIDENCE, suitable for a gentleman doing business in the City, situated one mile from the Richmond Valley Station on the Staten Island Railroad. The place consists of ten acres of good land, well stocked with choice fruit trees and shrubbery. The house is a modern built two-story basement and attic, and commands an extensive view of Amboy, Raritan Bay, Sandy Hook, &c. For further particulars, inquire of J. CARLETON, No. 326 Broadway, or GEO. W. LYON, Richmond Valley, S. I.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FINE HOUSE AND eight acres of ground, all a garden, in the village of Jamaica, two minutes' walk from the depot; the house in good order, with carriage-house, hen-house, and all necessary outbuildings; also, a fine house and five acres in the village of Brushville, half a mile from Jamaica. Either will be sold or let 20 per cent. less than the value if applied for before May 1. Apply at the plumber's shop, corner of 23d-st. and 6th-av.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY house, furnished, on Murray Hill, between Madison and Park avs., frescoed throughout; also, a fine carriage-house and stable, nearly adjoining, with elegant carriage horses, harness, wagons, new carriage, sleigh, &c.; the whole establishment is in excellent order, and will be sold low; terms to suit. Apply to WILLIAM KENNELLY, Sheriff's Auctioneer, No. 16 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, WITH IMMEdiate possession, at moderate prices, two of the best located houses; one Franklin-av., near Putnam, one block from Fulton-av.; one Livingston, near Smith; each three-story, high basement, sub-cellar, gas, water, &c. Apply to S. C. MOUNT, No. 172 Broadway, Room No. 1, or to WYCKOFF & LITTLE, Montague-st., near Court.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—THREE NEW first-class three-story, brown-stone, basement and sub-cellar brick houses, with all the modern improvements; hot and cold water, water-closets, range, furnace, &c.; situated on Carlton-av., corner DeKalb-av. Inquire on the premises, or of J. KIRBY, Builder, Gates-av., near Washington-av.

HANDSOME COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE AT CLIFTON.—Cottage and 2½ acres, only 10 minutes from landing; contains about 12 rooms; has fine views, both sea and inland; good garden, stable and outbuildings; location high and healthy; well suited for a person of taste and moderate means. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT ELIZABETH, N. J., a desirable house and garden, fine fruit, &c., situated on Broad-st. Hill, within five minutes' walk of depot, with water, gas, water-closets, bathroom, furnace, &c., all in fine condition; contains 12 rooms, and good cellar and attic. Apply to A. D. MULFORD, No. 211 Broad-st., Elizabeth, N. J.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME COUNTRY RESIdence situated in Poughkeepsie, just outside the city, delightfully located on elevated ground; divided into lawn and garden. Abundance of choice fruit and shrubbery and lofty shade trees. House modern built, and contains 16 rooms. Apply to J. S. CROUSE, Bank of Poughkeepsie.

$2,200 FOR SALE, ON EASY TERMS, A cottage in Newtown, L. I., near the depot; 10 trains daily on New-York and Flushing Railroad; time 25 minutes to City; 10 rooms, good well, cistern, plenty of shrubbery and small fruit. Apply to E. WORTHINGTON.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—IN THE pleasant village of Brandon, Vt., on the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, nine hours' ride from New-York. A desirable place in every respect. For further particulars, apply to HOWE & BOUVIER, No. 194 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—AT HALF ITS VALUE, A SUPERB rosewood 7-octave piano, made by a celebrated City maker; it has been but little used, and is perfect in every respect; must be sold before Saturday. Can be seen at No. 114 East 28th-st., between Lexington and 4th avs.

FOR SALE, AT HUNTINGTON, L. I.—THE residence of the late H. H. Wells; new building, two stories and basement; contains 10 good-sized rooms; lot 66 feet wide on Spring-st., and 35 feet wide on Anderson-st.; contains about ¾ acre; has fruit, evergreens, &c. Apply to JOHN J. WELLS, Huntington, New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE AND FORTY acres of garden land, fine large house, all in perfect order, 15 miles in New-Jersey, stock and utensils. For particulars, inquire at TAYLOR'S carriage repository, No. 68 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A COTTAGE house and about two acres of land, finely located, in Llewellyn Park, Orange, N. J. The house is filled in with brick, heated by water furnace; has stable, &c.; fine view and very healthy location. Apply at No. 150 Maiden-lane.

FOR SALE—VACANT LOTS NEAR THE CATHarine Ferry, in Brooklyn; very desirable for manufacturing or other business purposes. Three-quarters of a block will be sold in one or more parcels. Apply to B. G. HITCHINGS, Executor, No. 28 Pine-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS ON 50TH-ST., NEAR Columbia College, between 4th and Lexington avs.; also, three lots on Elm-st., in Newark, N. J. Inquire of JOHN T. HAYS, No. 72 Beekman-st., or No. 30 East 28th-st.

ELEGANT THREE-STORY BRICK house, all modern improvements, fine garden, arbors and grapevines; convenient to all the ferries, in Williamsburgh; for sale cheap and on easy terms. S. COCKCROFT, No. 88 South 7th-st. Open till 9 P. M.

FOR SALE—AT HASTINGS-UPON-HUDSON, a country seat and building sites, belonging to the estate of the late Alex. Birnie, deceased. The house will be sold, with the whole or a part of the grounds. Inquire on the premises, or of E. S. BOWLEY, No. 198 Broadway, New-York.

A GREAT CHANCE FOR A BARGAIN.—A very desirable dwelling-house for sale very cheap; furniture (which is of first quality) will also be sold if desired. Altogether it is a rare chance for a bargain. Inquire of A. B. DAVENPORT, Real Estate Agent, &c., No. 24 Court-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, WITH barn and outbuildings and ten acres of choice land, with fruit garden; one hour from the City by New-Jersey Central Railroad, and near the station. Price $8,300. N. G. FOSTER, No. 167 Broadway.

FOR SALE—BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS—A first-rate water power at Croton Falls, Westchester County, a few rods from the depot of Harlem Railroad; more, or less land, to suit the purchaser. Price $6,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE—NO. 25 Lamartine-place, 29th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.; large gardens in front; and the block is one of the pleasantest in the City; the furniture will be sold with the house if wanted.

FOR SALE—ON MURRAY HILL, THE FOUR-story brown-stone house No. 3 West 37th-st., with all the modern improvements; lot 20 feet by 100 feet; house 20 feet by 70 feet. Apply to the owner on the premises, or to No. 120 Fulton-st.

TO LET—THE HOTEL FORMERLY KEPT BY the late Ezra Kniffen, (deceased,) near the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, in Rye. Inquire of CATHERINE KNIFFEN, on the premises.

CORNWALL—FOR SALE OR TO LET FOR THE Summer or year, several beautiful places, with from five to thirty acres. Inquire of JAMES G. ROE, Cornwall, N. Y.

CENTRAL PARK LOTS FOR SALE—AT a low figure. Commission allowed to brokers. ALLEN VAN BUREN & LUCKEY, No. 340 Broadway.

FOR SALE—HIGH-STOOP HOUSE NO. 12 ROORman-place, 23d-st., between 8th and 9th avs.; house 20 by 50; lot 20 by one-half the block; to be seen from 2 to 5 o'clock. Apply to WM. L. TAYLOR, No. 79 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—BROWN-STONE FRONT HOUSE, No. 23 West 37th-st. Apply before half past 9 A. M. at house, or before 5 P. M. at No. 286 Broadway. E. B. STRANG.

COUNTRY SEAT AT TARRYTOWN FOR SALE—With about 60 acres, formerly occupied by the late Commodore Perry. Fine river view. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.—FOR SALE OR TO RENT, a dwelling pleasantly located, only four minutes' walk from the depot; 11 rooms, with closets in abundance. Price $4,800. W. C. BUTLER, No. 50 Dey-st.

FOR SALE—A WHEELER SEWING-MACHINE, in a mahogany case; drawers on each side; worth $110; will be sold for $65. Apply to JOHN HOOPER & CO., Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park row, Times Building.

FIFTH-AVENUE AND MURRAY HILL—House No. 461 (new No. 493) for sale or to let, furnished. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE AND LOT, NO. [illegible] Franklin-st., lot [illegible] feet by [illegible]. The building is substantial one, and it could be advantageously altered into a store. A large portion of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to H. MEIGS, Jr., No. [illegible] Wall-st.

FOR SALE—THE SUBSTANTIALLY BUILT Greenback mansion and six handsome lots, northwest corner of 2d-av. and 15th-st. As a hotel or public institution, or for further improvement, it offers superior advantages for investment. Price $[illegible]. W. J. STEWART, No. 167 South-st., or No. [illegible] Broadway.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE No. 214 West 47th-st., near Broadway. Inquire on the premises from 10 to 4 o'clock; possession immediately.

TO LET.

STORE AND BASEMENT on Canal-st., near Broadway, STEAM POWER, if wanted. Inquire at the engineer's office, No. 102 Walker-st.

TO LET—TO A SMALL FAMILY, A FURNISHed cottage in the country, 36 miles from New-York, on the East River; half a mile from New-Haven depot; is one of the most desirable river places within 40 miles of the City. The cottage has parlor, dining-room, kitchen and four bedrooms; a stable, gardener's house, horse, carriage, cart, harness, cow, boat, and a good garden with plenty of fruit. Rent $600. Those hiring it will have to keep the present gardener at $[illegible] per year. Inquire of P. C. BULKLEY, Jauncey-court, Wall-st., New-York.

TO LET FOR THE SEASON—FURNISHED cottage at Great Neck, L. I., 1½ hours from the City, by steamer Arrowsmith, from Peck-slip; 6 acres land, ice-house filled, carriage-house, garden planted, fine bathing, unsurpassed view, one mile from steamboat landing; 10 rooms; $800 to responsible private family only. Apply to SAMUEL T. SKIDMORE, Esq., No. 64 Wall-st., or to the subscriber, on the premises.

E. L. TREDWELL.

TO LET—ON CASTLETON-AV., CORNER OF Bement-av., Staten Island, a splendid and commodious brick cottage; the house is finished with neatness and convenience, with spring water in the basement and second story, water closet, &c.; having about two acres of ground laid out in lawn and garden, and a very fine stable. Apply to E. BEMENT, office of Ketchum, Son & Co., No. 40 Exchange-place.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—A NEW house, never occupied, now ready, delightfully situated, in an inclosure of 40 acres, with two other dwellings, beautifully finished, and walks and drives of a mile on the premises; salt water bathing, boating and fishing connected with the property; house has 14 large rooms; is distant one hour from the city by New-Haven Railroad. Rent $1,000. Address K., Box No. [illegible] New-York P. O.

ELEGANT FURNISHED COUNTRY SEAT at Staten Island to rent for the Summer or year; located on Bard-av., within a few minutes' walk of landing at Snug Harbor. This is an elegant place, completely furnished; grounds finely laid out, with a great abundance of fruit and vegetables. Rent $2,500, including gardener's wages. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—A FINE COUNTRY SEAT, SPACIOUS mansion, with observatory and outbuildings, in a lawn of [illegible] acres; magnificent view of the ocean and Sound; nine miles from the City, and access twenty times a day; good fishing and boating 2½ miles distance. Rent moderate. Inquire of A. G. ROGERS, No. 4 Pine-st., Room No. [illegible], or J. C. MONTGOMERY, 15 East 23d-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—THE LARGE MANsion, with 22 acres of ground, two cottages and outbuildings, at New-Hamburg, Dutchess County, N. Y. It is beautifully situated two miles from the North River; contains 100 rooms, and is well suited for an academy, boarding-house or public institution. Apply to C. JENKINS, East River Bank, No. 680 Broadway.

TO LET—DELIGHTFUL SUMMER RESIDENCE, Warwick Neck, R. I., seven miles from Providence; a two-story mansion house, mostly furnished, of sixteen rooms, commanding a view of the principal towns on Narragansett Bay, as Providence, Newport, &c., with barn and bath-houses. Inquire of ALVA WOODS, Providence, R. I.

STEAM POWER, NEAR BROADWAY—Nos. 53 AND 55 PRINCE-ST.—To let, large rooms, with extra light, power, steam, hoistway, and heating pipes. A large basement, in same building, 50x100 feet, lighted with sky-lights. Apply to E. C. MOORE, No. 287 Centre-st.

TO LET ON STATEN ISLAND, A COTtage containing 12 rooms, with stable attached; within five minutes' walk of the Vanderbilt Landing; rent low. Inquire of B. F. ERRINGTON, No. 36 Pearl-st., New-York, or at Mr. Robinson's carpenter's shop, near the premises.

TO LET, FURNISHED—WITH EVERY MODern convenience, for six months, a handsome large house, in one of the best and most airy situations on Murray Hill, in 38th-st., near Madison-av. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

COTTAGE AT YONKERS, PARTLY furnished, to let for the Summer or year. Rent $40 or $50 per month. Located on Ashburton-av., near Palisade-av., with two lots of ground. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., A CONvenient house, two stories with basement, within 10 minutes' walk of depot; two acres and barn; pleasant situation. Rent $[illegible]. Apply to Mr. C. DAVIS, next premises.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A LARGE DOUBLE house, with a two-acre lawn, garden, carriage-house, stable, &c., 1½ miles from Williams' Bridge Depot, Harlem Railroad; more land if required. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, No. 166 Front-st.

TO LET—AT GLEN COVE, L. I., A SPACIOUS house containing 12 rooms, with garden; plenty of shade and fruit trees. Steamer goes to the door connecting with steamers daily to New-York. Apply to J. M. WEEKS, Glen Cove.

TO RENT—AT RYE NECK, A NEAT COTtage, with three acres of land, a fine lawn, shade and fruit trees, good garden, all necessary outbuildings, &c. No Rent, $[illegible]. Apply at No. 42 West 15th-st., before 9 A. M.

TO LET—TO A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY, a house near Cooper Institute; newly painted and in perfect order, having the modern improvements. Rent $[illegible]. New carpets and oil-cloths for sale if desired. Inquire of E. S. BROWN, corner of 4th-st. and 3d-av.

THREE LOTS TO LET—NOS. [illegible] Washington-st., between Desbrosses and Vestry sts. Inquire of DANIEL CONKLIN, next door, or of F. COPCUTT, No. 345 Washington-st.

BUILDINGS AND LOTS TO RENT—SUITable for manufacturing purposes, convenient to Hamilton-av. Ferry, Brooklyn. Inquire of C. KELSEY, of Seaton Sedgwick-st., or at his residence, 10 Strong-place.

TO LET—ONE LARGE STORE FRONTING ON both 3d and 4th avs., and three offices in the Cooper Union. Apply either at the office of the Building or of WILSON G. HUNT, Esq., No. 30 Park-place.

TO LET—A LARGE BASEMENT, AT A LOW rent to a good tenant, suitable for a plumber or many other kinds of business. Apply to PETER COUTANT, No. 403 3d-av.

TO LET—A HANDSOME COTTAGE, CONTAINing 11 rooms, with kitchen, laundry, stable, &c., to let at Orange, New-Jersey. Apply to E. D. PENFIELD, No. 65 Liberty-st., New-York.

TO LET—BROADWAY, NO. 806, NEXT TO GRACE CHURCH.—The Concert Room in Dodworth Hall, for day or evening, for concerts, lectures, readings, &c. Apply to the janitor on the premises.

A FURNISHED COTTAGE TO RENT IN Hastings upon Hudson, from 1st of May, for the Summer or longer. Apply to Ticket Agent depot, or address Box No. 2 Hastings Post-office.

IRVINGTON ON THE HUDSON.—A HOUSE, stable and about one acre of land to let, for the season or year; location high, with fine view of the river; rent $[illegible]. Address H. A. MOTT, No. 146 Broadway.

THREE FLOORS TO LET—FOR LIGHT manufacturing purposes—38x70. Inquire on the premises, southeast corner of 36th-st. and 2d av.

TO LET—AT DARIEN, CONN., A GOOD HOUSE with one acre of land and convenient stable, one mile south of the railroad depot. Apply at No. 2 East 17th-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, TO A GOOD TENANT, for six months, or unfurnished, on a lease, the three-story house, No. 90 Clinton-place. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—THE SEGAR-STORE NO. 22 SPRUCE-st. For further particulars apply at No. 37 Washington-square.

OFFICES TO LET IN HOME BUILDING, Nos. 135 and 137 Broadway. Apply at the office of the Home Insurance Company, No. 135 Broadway.

DESK ROOM TO LET—PLEASANT AND DEsirable. Inquire at No. 37 Park-row, Room No. 7, second floor, between 12 and 2 o'clock.

STABLE, WITH FIVE STALLS, AND large brick house to rent in Pine-st. Apply to HENRY MYERS, No. 174 Madison-st.

TO LET—AT CORNWALL—A HOUSE WITH TEN rooms, beautiful situation, for six or twelve months. Apply to C. J. DESPARD, No. 38 Wall-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

COUNTRY SEAT WANTED—ON THE EAST side of the Hudson, within one hour of the City, worth from $15,000 to $20,000, in exchange for the best farm in Rockland County, containing 180 acres land, with a fine house and outhouses, beautifully shaded and well fruited, watered and timbered, two miles from depot, on the Northern New-Jersey Railroad; some cash will be paid. E. H. TAYLOR, No. 2 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED.—WANTed, to rent for four or five months, a roomy, good-sized house, well furnished; location to be within 25 miles of the City, and of easy access; with fruit trees and a vegetable garden and all other conveniences. Apply by note to E. W. CHATER, No. 41 South-st.

WANTED TO HIRE—A PLACE IN THE COUNtry, with 3 or 4 acres of land, and a house suitable for a gentleman's family of five persons, within one hour's ride of New-York; terms must be moderate. Address E. J. SPINK, No. 8 Beekman-st.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, WITHOUT children, desire to secure a genteelly furnished house in Brooklyn—the Heights preferred—on a lease of from one to five years. Satisfactory references given. Address P., Box No. 4,443 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—TO HIRE FOR THE SUMMER, A country residence, furnished; must be on the water. Address Box No. 1,328 New-York Post-office, stating situation and terms and particulars.

WANTED—BY A PRIVATE FAMILY, OF TWO persons, a small unfurnished house; rent not to exceed $1,000. Address H. C., Station D, Bible House.

WANTED—DESK ROOM OR PART OF AN OFfice, in the neighborhood of Wall, Broad or Front sts. Address MERCHANT, Box No. 4,307 Post-office.

SAFE FOR SALE.—A PHOENIX SAFE, LARGE size, as good as new, for sale cheap. Apply between 2 and 4 o'clock, at No. 6 Pine-st., Room No. 22.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR SEVERAL MOST thoroughly efficient servants, cooks, nurses, waitresses and housemaids, whose references are to distinguished Brooklyn families, and suitable both for City and country. At MANNING'S Select Agency, No. 11 Joralemon-st., (Hamilton Building, Brooklyn,) formerly of Willoughby-st.; (16 years established.)

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG WOMEN, SITUATIONS in the same house; one as plain cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress; also, a young woman, as seamstress; can cut and fit, or would take care of grown children; can give good references. Call at No. 176 East 17th-st., near 1st-av.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN young girl would like to engage as lady's maid and seamstress, or as children's nurse, with a family going to San Francisco, Cal.; best of City reference given, and to remain with family till satisfied for passage. Call on or address JANE WIGHTE, No. 247 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS, by a Protestant woman; has a Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine; understands the use of it; no objection to see to growing children. Call at No. 277 3d-av., between 22d and 23d sts. Can be seen for two days; would like to go to Irvington.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as infant nurse; is capable of taking it from birth, or would bring it up by hand; is a good seamstress; reference given. Can be seen at 145 7th-av., one door from 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED PROTESTANT woman, a situation as good plain cook, good washer and ironer, and will assist in the housework of a small family. Call at No. 132 Mott-st., Room No. 18, second floor, for two days.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE New-England lady, a situation as housekeeper; is fully competent to take the entire charge of a genteel house; can give the best of City reference. Address Miss E. EDWARDS, Brooklyn Post-office.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A SITUATION as nurse and seamstress; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; would travel with a lady; is very kind in sickness. Call at No. 183 7th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES a situation as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; can give the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. [illegible] 3d-av., or the shoe store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS, OR chambermaid and waitress, by a Protestant young woman, [illegible]; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 1 West [illegible]-st., near Broadway, after [illegible]

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE GIRL WISHES A situation; is a first-rate cook, and is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 404 West [illegible]-st., between 9th and 10th avs., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A WIDOW, WHO HAS NO HOME, hopes to find a kind family where she can act as housekeeper and meet with a good house for herself and child. I hope some kind family will answer this. Address Mrs. KING, Brooklyn Post-office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT ENGLISH WOMAN, a situation as laundress; understands French fluting; has good City reference. No objection to the country. Can be seen at the Protestant Employment Agency, No. 125 6th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT girl, as chambermaid or laundress; understands French fluting perfectly; would like to go in the country for the Summer. Can be seen in her present situation, at No. 56 East 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD COOK, and assist in washing and ironing, or chamberwork and washing; City reference. Call at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, near 12th-st.; will go to the country.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION in a respectable family to do chamberwork and waiting, or assist in washing. Can be seen for two days at No. [illegible]. Can give four years' reference from her last place.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN A SITUATION as nurse; can take charge of a baby from its infancy; or to do chamberwork; has seven years' reference from her last situation. Apply at No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid and plain sewer; can operate or would take care of children; has best of City reference. Call at No. [illegible] West 33d-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as seamstress; can cut and fit children's clothes and do all kinds of family sewing; has the best of reference. Can be seen for two days at No. [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT woman, as cook; understands all kinds of cooking; would attend to milk or butter, or assist at the washing or ironing; no objection to the country. Call for two days at 376 1st-av., in the rear, between 22d and 23d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND plain sewer, by an experienced English person; [illegible] the care of children; can have [illegible] reference. Can be seen for two days at No. [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A CAPABLE young woman, as first-class waitress; the best of City reference given from her last place; has no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. [illegible] 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH cook, a situation in a private family; she thoroughly understands all kinds of cooking; has the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 12 West [illegible], Room No. [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as nurse and chambermaid, or nurse and plain sewer; would not object to go a short distance in the country; good references given. Can be seen for two days at No. [illegible] West 16th-st., in the store.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN YOUNG WOMAN, a situation to assist with chamberwork and sewing; has a knowledge of hairdressing. Can be seen at No. [illegible] 6th-av., in the fancy store, between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; the best of City reference. Call at No. 141 West [illegible]-st., rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE [illegible] as chambermaid and waitress, in a small family. Can give good City reference. Can be seen at her present place, for two days, at 3 Gramercy-park.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, WASHER and ironer, city or country, by a competent young woman that understands her business perfectly. Call at No. 16 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN EXPERIENCED laundress, with good references; will assist in chamberwork. Apply at No. 126 [illegible]-st., Clinton-place, Room No. 5.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN A SITUATION as infant's nurse; can be seen, for two days, at her present employer's, No. 40 10th-st., between 10 and 2 o'clock.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN, A situation as laundress in a first-class family; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 402 6th-av., over the French woman's, for two days.

WANTED—A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE A situation for an excellent Protestant woman, to go to Europe with a family, either to take care of children or to wait upon a lady. Apply at No. 59 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A GOOD COOK; has no objection to a private boarding-house; can give good City reference. Can be seen at No. 3 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL WISHES A SITUATION as child's nurse; is willing to take care of a nursery or do light chamberwork. Call at No. 145 West 27th-st., one pair of stairs, back room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG SCOTCH GIRL, A situation as lady's maid to travel; would like to go to California; understands hair dressing. Call at No. [illegible] Irving-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as nurse; can take charge of a baby from its birth; is a good plain sewer; has good references. Call at No. 45 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOMAN, to cook, wash and iron; the best of City reference given. Call at No. 202 West 18th-st.; can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN a situation as chambermaid and laundress; does French fluting; satisfactory City reference given. Call at No. 23 West 13-st., first floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, in a small private family, to cook, wash and iron; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., in the store.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, WITH excellent City reference, a situation as seamstress and chambermaid; does all kinds of family sewing; quick at the needle; wages $8. Call at 159 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND chambermaid, by a respectable young colored woman; understands her business well. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 297 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT cook; has the best of City reference; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing. Call at No. 397 3d-av., corner 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as chambermaid and laundress; the best of City reference. Call at No. 469 6th-av., between 28th and 29th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS SEAMSTRESS, nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress, by a Protestant young woman, well recommended. Apply at No. 1 West 11th-st., near Broadway, from 10 to 4.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, OF middle age, a situation as cook in a private family; has good City reference; would go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 44 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, as plain cook, and to assist in washing and ironing; best of City reference given. Call at No. 118 West 24th-st. City preferred.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, OF GOOD APPEARANCE, a situation as French nurse and seamstress. Apply at the German and French Servants' Institute, No. 5 Clinton Hall, Astor-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman as seamstress and to attend growing children. Apply at her present employer's, No. 45 West 11th-st.

WANTED—A DRESSMAKER WANTS WORK TO go out by the day or week; can cut and fit, and trim. Call or address [illegible] No. 221 6th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as first-class waitress; best of City reference; has no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., between [illegible] and 6th avs.

WANTED—A WELL-RECOMMENDED WOMAN desires a situation as chambermaid and fine washing and ironing, or laundress alone. Call at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, near 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, WILLING GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and waitress, or regular waitress; takes charge of the silver and dining-room; wages $8. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as good cook; is an excellent washer and ironer; best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 114 7th-av., between 18th and 19th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as cook, washer and ironer; willing to do chamberwork and fine washing and ironing. Apply at present employer's, No. 134 West 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS chambermaid; will assist in waiting or washing; City reference. Call at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, near 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NURSE, COMPETENT of taking care of an infant from its birth; can bring it up on the bottle, if required; City reference given. Call at No. 31 West 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as nurse and plain sewer, or to do chamberwork and sew; has good references. Call at No. 35 Henry-st., 1st floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as cook; understands every kind of cooking; has the best of reference from her last place. Can be seen for 2 days at No. 73 West 17th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE WELSH GIRL wishes a situation as chambermaid and plain sewer. Apply at No. 103 Eldridge-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE, BY A young girl who speaks French well. Can be seen at No. 36 West 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN EXPERIENCED cook; has good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 53 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS OR to take care of an invalid, by a colored woman. Apply at her last place, for 3 days, No. 6 East 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, BY AN experienced person; thoroughly understands her business; best of City reference. Call at No. 445 3d-av.

WANTED—A DRESSMAKER WHO THOROUGHLY understands her business, wishes employment by the day. Apply at No. 121 West 20th-st.

AT MRS. WHITFIELD'S, (FORMERLY of the Church Home,) No. 297 4th-av., between 22d and 23d sts., may be obtained, at short notice, Protestant and Catholic housekeepers, governesses, lady's maids that can dress hair, seamstresses and dressmakers, first-class cooks, cooks to wash, chambermaids, laundresses, waitresses, nurses, girls lately landed; also, male help.

A LADY, A CORRECT AND RAPID writer, wishes employment as a copyist, &c. Address WRITER, Box No. 136 Times Office.

ANY FAMILY OF WEALTH, ABOUT TO travel for some months or a year, and wishing two careful persons (Protestants) to take charge of their premises during their absence, can address for one week, TRUSTY, care of S. Adler, No. 16 Av. D. Unquestionable reference given.

ALL WHO WANT CAPABLE COOKS, chambermaids, waitresses, laundresses, seamstresses, nurses, houseworkers, small girls, or girls lately landed, can be immediately suited at the Large Employment House, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

ON DEMANDE—UNE FEMME DE CHAMBRE, sachant bien coiffer et coudre. S'adresser à No. 72 East 22d-st., de neuf à onze heures du matin.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN AND WOMAN, a situation in some country town, distance no object; man to take care of and drive horses; is used to store work; would make himself useful to his employer; woman to do light housework; is a first-rate buttermaker; both are competent and reliable. Address for three days WM. TRATH, Station E, New-York Post-office.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, SITUATION as groom and coachman, or coachman and gardener; his wife, if required, is a good cook and laundress; both understand their business thoroughly; can be highly recommended by families in town. Address J. J., No. 161 West 25th-st., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MAN AND wife; the man as coachman and assistant gardener, the woman as chambermaid or seamstress; the country preferred; the very best of reference given from their last place. Address M. N., Box No. 203 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER OR coachman; is competent to take charge of a gentleman's place in the country; would like a house on the place to live in. Address Y. D., No. 9 Fulton-av., Brooklyn, harness-shop, for four days.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN, A SITUATION as coachman in a private family; is sober, honest and fully understands the care and driving of horses; can furnish the best of reference. Address C. G., Box No. 191 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a respectable man, who thoroughly understands his business; has good references. Address J. C., Box No. 218 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young man as coachman; perfectly understands his business; has no objection to City or country. Apply to C., at London's store, No. 73 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, A SWISS COACHMAN, with reference, who is willing to make himself generally useful, to do plain gardening, &c., wishes a situation. Apply at No. 5 Clinton Hall, Astor-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a first-class coachman, of long experience; he has the best of City reference. To be seen at stable, No. 5 West 21st-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS COACHMAN, BY a respectable Protestant man; best of reference. Address for this week, stating wages, A. C., Riverdale Post-office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—ON A PLACE OF SIX ACRES IN the country, 30 miles by Hudson River Railroad, a reliable unmarried man, capable of taking charge of two horses and carriage; and milking one cow; he must also have some knowledge of vegetable gardening, and be willing to make himself generally useful. To a pleasant and accommodating man an agreeable home is offered, and $20 per month, with board and washing. Address, with references and other particulars, C. H. T., Box No. 2,068 General Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN OF MIDDLE age, as nurse for a young baby; one capable of bringing it up on the bottle, and who can bring long and satisfactory City reference, may apply at No. 44 10th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., on Thursday, between 10 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—AS COACHMAN, A SOBER, RELIABLE colored man; one who understands horses; must be a good driver, and willing to work; to such a one a good cottage to live in, (if married,) and fair wages will be given. Apply to Mr. C., No. 309 Pearl-st.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS, WHO THOROUGHLY understands her business, doing up fine muslins, dresses, French fluting, &c., &c. Apply at No. 75 5th-av., from 10 to 11 A. M., and 7 to 8 P. M.

WANTED—TWO MEN TO DRIVE TEAMS IN A lumber and coal yard in the country; those who can read and write preferred. Address COUNTRY, Box No. 116 Times Office.

WANTED—A CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS, a smart young girl. Apply, between 9 and 12 o'clock, at No. 12 Beekman-place, 50th-st., between 1st and [illegible] avs.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WAITRESS—ONE competent and with City references may apply on Thursday, between 10 and 12 o'clock, at No. 14 West [illegible]-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN, A SINGLE MAN, TO go into the country, who understands the care and management of horses. Apply at No. 75 5th-av., at 10 in the morning or 7 in the evening.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SALESMAN IN A wholesale cloth house; one acquainted with the clothing trade of this and the neighboring cities preferred. Address A. B., Box No. 2,148 Post-office.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND ironer; one who is experienced. Apply, between 10 and 12 o'clock, at No. 54 West 18th-st.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A GOOD cook, with good recommendations. Apply at No. [illegible] 9th-st., near 5th-av., between 10 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A FARMER, A MARRIED MAN with few or no incumbrances. Apply at No. [illegible] Front-st., New-York, from 10 till 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS WAITRESS. Apply at No. 61 5th-av., between 10 and 11 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BASSO FOR church quartet; salary liberal. Address C. W. B., or call at No. 37 Washington-place, University Building.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT NURSE AND chambermaid; must have good reference. Apply at No. 59 Morton-st., between 12 and 3 o'clock.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE, INTELLIGENT BOY, 14 to 16 years of age. Apply at No. 12 Pine-st., Room No. 11, between 10 and 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A FIRST-RATE COOK; BEST OF City references required. Apply from 9 to 11 o'clock in the morning at No. 15 West 36th-st.

WANTED—AS COACHMAN, A MIDDLE-AGED colored man; one who has lived in the country preferred. Apply at No. 27 Park-place, corner Church-st.

TO ENGRAVERS.—LETTERERS AND ORNAMENTAL engravers on silverware, &c., can meet with a steady engagement and good wages by applying to TIFFANY & CO., No. 550 Broadway.

FOURDRINIER MACHINE TENDER wanted at Jessup & Moore's paper mill, near Wilmington, Delaware. Address W. H. LINDSAY, Wilmington, Delaware.

POLITICAL.

THE UNION LINCOLN ASSOCIATION of the State of New-York will hold a regular meeting at their rooms, Hope Chapel, No. 718 Broadway, on THIS (Thursday) EVENING, April 28, at 8 o'clock.
SIMEON DRAPER, President.
SAMUEL J. GLASSEY, ALFRED GOODALL, } Secretaries.

FAIRS.

METROPOLITAN FAIR.

MACHINERY.

For sale, in the department for machinery, at reasonable prices, steam engines, oscillating, reciprocating and direct-acting, from 3 to 20 horse-power; steam-gauges, drills, planing machines, hammers, &c., &c.

All kinds of steam gauges, vacuum gauges, calinometers, hot water thermometers, governors, steam injectors, and all other fitting appurtenances to steam machinery.

Steam caldrons and boilers, steam pumps, hydrants, stop valves, hydraulic jacks, &c. Iron castings, settees and dumb-bells. Bolts, washers, &c., &c.

Various iron and wood working machines to be driven by hand or steam power. Cotton gins, flag machines, &c., &c.

Two tons of assorted steel, India rubber packing, belting, &c. A lot of other India rubber goods. Various clothes wringing and sewing machines, and other miscellaneous articles.

For prices, &c., apply at the desk.
ALFRED W. CRAVEN,
Chairman Committee on Machinery.

P. S.—Machinery, tools, &c., received till the close of the fair.

METROPOLITAN FAIR.

AUCTION SALE.

The following temporary buildings of the Metropolitan Fair will be sold at public auction on MONDAY, May 2, at 10 A. M., in the Fair Buildings in 14th-st.

1. Arms and Trophies Building.
2. Indian Department Building.
3. Porch of the Restaurant.
4. Building on 15th-st.
5. Cattle-show Building on 15th-st.
6. All the tables, stands and wooden ornaments.
7. Passage and shed behind the Restaurant.

The Buildings can be seen on and after Thursday, April 28. JAMES RENWICK, Chairman.

METROPOLITAN FAIR BUILDINGS.—Parties who have loaned gas fixtures for use during the fair, are requested to take them away by SATURDAY, 30th April, as there will be an auction sale of all fixtures remaining in the buildings, on MONDAY, 2d May.
EDWARD DELANO, Chairman.

METROPOLITAN FAIR, TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT.

THE CHAIRMEN OF COMMITTEES who have contributions of money in hand, or to be collected, are respectfully requested to make their returns to this department without delay.

All persons having bills against the Metropolitan Fair are requested to present them authenticated by the committees ordering the expenditures, at as early a day as possible, as it is desirable to close up the accounts of the fair.
ELLEN E. STRONG, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD CO., ST. LOUIS, April, 1864.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BONDHOLDERS and Stockholders of this Company, for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at Pana, Christian County, Illinois, on MONDAY, the 6th day of June, 1864, at 1 o'clock P. M. All the transfer books of the Company, both of bonds and stocks, will be closed on the 6th May, until the 6th June, inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors.
J. B. RALSTON, Secretary.

EAST RIVER INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 27, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this company, and for Inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held at the office, No. 60 Wall-st., on MONDAY, the 9th day of May next. Poll open from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
By order. W. F. UNDERHILL, Secretary.

MANNING & DE FOREST, BANKERS and Brokers, No. 200 Broadway—will remove to No. 19 Wall-st. May 1—continue to deal in specie, uncurrent money, Southern bank notes and Government securities.

THE COUPONS DUE MAY 1, 1864, ON the mortgage bonds of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company will be paid, May 2, at the Ocean Bank.

SIX SHARES OF THE AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY STOCK for sale by A. H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

50 SHARES CITIZENS' FIRE INSURANCE Stock for sale (par $20.) Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A PARTNER WANTED, WITH CAPITAL, in a first-class Hotel, now erecting on Broadway, opposite the Worth Monument and Madison-square, to which is to be added the building known as the Worth House, and altered extensively, both internally and externally, with balconies and an additional story, with a French chateau roof, similar to that of the Albemarle, and designing to make the whole block between 24th and 25th sts. symmetrical. These buildings, when completed, will contain about two hundred rooms, liberally supplied with parlors and suites of rooms, replete with all the comforts and conveniences of the very best modern hotels, regardless of cost. This house is especially calculated to be kept on the American and European plans combined, to have a spacious and convenient restaurant for the use of the guests of the hotel, and also a beautiful, airy and extensive restaurant for the public on Broadway, and will be completed about the middle of August. Apply to C. H. READ, Albemarle Hotel, or to his reference, D. D. HOWARD, Esq., No. 121 West 14th-street.

$6,000 TO $8,000.—FOR SALE, AN ACTIVE partnership interest in a profitable manufacturing business in successful operation, under three patents, with factory and water privilege complete. A fine opening for an enterprising man seeking business. Apply or address, with real name, to
E. CHAMPION, Deep River, Conn.

A COMPLETE SET OF GROCERY-STORE fixtures and furniture in store, up town, for sale cheap; all new and in good order. The store may be rented if desired; good location. F. D. RICHARDSON & CO., Nos. 89 and 84 Nassau-st.

OYSTER SALOON FOR SALE—WITH FIXTURES and dwelling attached, No. 99 Henry-st., New-York.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK, NO. 82 NASSAU-ST., near Fulton—Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 o'clock P. M., and on Mondays and Thursdays from 5 to 7 o'clock P. M.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.

Money deposited on or before April 30 will draw interest from April 1.

LUTHER C. CARTER, President.
JAMES C. STONEALL, CHARLES COOPER, } Vice-Presidents.
HENRY R. CONKLIN, Secretary.
THOMAS W. COWDEN, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION, NEW-YORK, April 26, 1864.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. WAS this day declared, out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after MONDAY, May 2, free of Government Tax.

The transfer books will be closed from this date to the 2d prox.

By order of the Board,
J. H. FONDA, Cashier.

DONATIONS.

THE U. S. CHRISTIAN COMMISSION would thankfully receive donations of books, newspapers, magazines, &c., new or old, for the use of our brave soldiers in the field. At this season of the year, when hundreds of families are moving, they might readily spare large quantities of reading matter, which would be invaluable to the soldiers. Packages may be sent to Room No. 30, Bible House, or will be called for on leaving the address as above.

STEAMBOATS.

MORNING BOAT FOR ALBANY—CHANGE OF PIER.—The DANIEL DREW, Capt. J. F. TALLMAN, will, on and after WEDNESDAY, May 4, leave from Desbrosses-st. at 7 A. M., stopping for passengers at Pier No. 39, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson.

FOR NEWBURGH, WEST POINT, CORNWALL, Poughkeepsie, and Rondout. The steamer MARY POWELL, leaves Jay-st. Pier, every afternoon, at 3½.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

NEW MAPLE SUGAR—FROM WESTERN New-York; bright and handsome. Trade and families supplied by
E. G. SHEPPARD,
No. 2 Bowling-green,
or SHEPPARD, SEWARD & CO.,
No. 314 Pearl-st., N. Y.

PURE COUNTRY MILK.
FAMILIES SUPPLIED AT 6 CENTS PER QUART.
Agents T. W. DECKER, No. 165 East 27th-st.

KENNEDY'S EXTRA FINE CAMBRIDGEPORT CRACKERS, in barrels, half barrels and boxes, for sale at No. 36 Cortlandt-st. Every family should have a box of our assorted crackers.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD.

BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $3 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 50 cents per 1,000, and labels 40 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

SUMMER RESORTS.

PAVILION HOTEL, ROCKAWAY, L. I.—The undersigned having leased this favorite hotel, it will be opened for the ensuing Summer on the 1st of June. Parties in town desiring to engage rooms, (or cottages, either with or without board,) will find Mr. Halbridge at the office of E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., from 12 to 2 P. M., on WEDNESDAYS.
D. M. HALBRIDGE & CO.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink. flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

AMUSEMENTS.

BROADWAY THEATRE.

No. [illegible] Broadway, corner of Broome-st.
GEORGE WOOD..............Manager.
GRAND OPENING NIGHT,
MONDAY EVENING, May 2,
Engagement for a limited period of
SIMMONS,
the renowned
ESCAMOTEUR,
whose wondrous skill eclipses the fame of Houdin, Frickell, Hermann, Anderson and Bosco. He will be aided by
NO GLITTERING APPARATUS
to distract the attention of the audience while his illusions are being performed, and will be abetted by
NO CONFEDERATES
to do the work which this magnificent artist accomplishes alone upon the stage. Among his large repertoire of illusions may be mentioned the
JAPANESE SABOT;
Or, TOP SPINNING ON A SINGLE THREAD.
JAPANESE BUTTERFLY,
which consists of twisting a simple piece of tissue paper in the form of a butterfly, and by the dextrous motion of a fan keeping it flitting in the air, in close imitation of the movements of a butterfly, causing it to alight upon any object, and reascend at pleasure.
THE BLOOD-RED WRITING ON THE ARM.
THE WRITING BY THE INVISIBLE HAND.
THE ROPE TYING FRAUD.
These last three illusions have been largely practiced by professed
SPIRITUAL MEDIUMS,
and it has been reserved for the wonderful
SIMMONS
to expose their charlatanry, and it is claimed for him, that he performs by dexterous manipulation alone the same feats
IN QUICKER TIME,
and with more neatness than they claim to accomplish by
SPIRITUALISTIC INFLUENCE.
A large sum of money has been invested in refitting the theatre, and in
ELABORATE DECORATION AND UPHOLSTERY.
The frescoes by A. Ertle and assistants of No. 545 Broadway.
Box office open on Saturday, from 8 A. M. till 4 P. M.
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AT 2½ o'clock.
Due notice will be given of the commencement of the DRAMATIC SEASON.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Commences at 7½.
Lessee and Manager..............Wm. Wheatley.
THURSDAY EVENING, April 28, 1864.
CONTINUATION OF CROWDED HOUSES,
and brilliant success of the Great Originals
MR. and MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS.
NINE NIGHTS MORE ONLY.
Charles Gayler's new Irish Drama,
THE CONNIE SOOGAH,
produced with a superb cast, original scenery, magnificent effects, appointments, music, &c.
MR. BARNEY WILLIAMS
in his original character of
CORNEY McGRATH,
with the songs of "Ellen Astore" and the "Irish Wedding."
MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS,
in her original character of
NELLY NOLAN, the Jumia's Jewel.
BEL DEMONIO,
a grand spectacular drama, written by John Brougham, Esq., (and the theatrical sensation of the present season in London,) will be shortly produced in the most
MAGNIFICENT MANNER.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Nos. 622 and 624 BROADWAY.
Lessee and Directress..............Mrs. JOHN WOOD
Stage Manager..............J. H. Selwyn
THE NEW OLYMPIC EXTRAVAGANZA,
BY
A. OAKEY HALL,
entitled
LOYALINA;
or,
BRIGADIER-GENERAL FORTUNIO,
and his
SEVEN GIFTED AIDES-DE-CAMP,
having proved
A GREAT SUCCESS,
with its
NEW SCENERY, NEW MUSIC,
and
POWERFUL CAST;
it will be
REPEATED EVERY EVENING,
preceded by the comic drama, entitled
OUR WIFE.
Doors open at 7¼; performances commence at 7¾. Seats secured three days in advance.

WALLACK'S. THURSDAY.

Doors open at 7¼; overture commences at 8¼; curtain rises at its conclusion.
114th NIGHT
OF
ROSEDALE,
In which will appear the author,
Mr. LESTER WALLACK, also Mr. GILBERT, Mr. FISHER, Mr. HOLLAND, Mr. JOHN SEFTON, Mr. DALY, Mr. BROWNE, Mr. PARKES, Mr. POPE; Mrs. JENNINGS, Miss GANNON, Miss MORANT, Mrs. VERNON, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON, Miss BARRETT, Miss LE BRUN and Miss CARMAN.
FRIDAY—LONDON ASSURANCE. Second appearance of Miss Jane Coombs.
SATURDAY—THE STRANGER. Third appearance of Miss Jane Coombs.
MONDAY—ROSEDALE.
TUESDAY—THE LOVE CHASE, in which Miss Coombs will appear.
WEDNESDAY—THE WONDER.
THURSDAY—THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.

SALON DIABOLIQUE.

No. 585 BROADWAY,
Opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.
ROBERT HELLER,
IN HIS EVENINGS OF MUSIC AND MYSTERY.
NEW AND STARTLING EFFECTS
IN
THE NECROMANTIC ART,
EMBRACING
THE CABALISTIC CLOCK,
THE SILVER RINGS,
THE DEVIL'S PUNCH BOWL,
THE SECOND SIGHT,
THE SUSPENSION CHLOROFORCINE,
Together with
TWO GRAND SOLOS
on one of Chickering & Son's grand pianos.
Every evening at 8 o'clock. Grand Matinee on SATURDAY afternoon at 2 o'clock.
Box office open from 10 to 4.

EVE
IN THE BOWER OF EDEN.
Crayon Art Gallery, No. 136 Broadway, corner 8th-st.
Open day and evening.

GRAND CONCERT AT IRVING HALL.—To be given by the Italian Benevolent Society, d'Unione e Fratellanza, in aid of the Sanitary Commission, under the direction of Sig. Maestro ANTONIO BARILI, assisted by his pupils and the St. Cecilia Philharmonic Society, on SATURDAY EVENING, April 30, at 8 o'clock. Admission, $1; reserved seats, 50 cents extra. Tickets can be obtained at the principal music-stores.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF THE THRILLING UNION DRAMA,
POINT OF CUDJO'S CAVE,
founded on Trowbridge's popular novel, "CUDJO'S CAVE," with characteristic scenery, appropriate costumes, splendid music and STARTLING EFFECTS.
Pomp, a slave..............J. B. Nagle
Cudjo, an escaped contraband..............W. L. Jamieson
Toby, a venerable African..............Mr. Hadaway
Carl Hedenrich, a Dutch lad..............Miss Alford
VIRGINIA VILLARS..............Mrs. J. J. Prior
Supported by the entire company.
ILLUMINATED FOUNTAIN OF REAL WATER.
MR. HARRISON, Impromptu Singer, and MR. STOEPEL, with his WOOD AND STRAW INSTRUMENTS, between the acts.
AFTERNOON AND EVENING, at 3 and 7½ o'clock.
To be seen at all hours of the day and evening,
COLOSSAL GIANTS,
MONSIEUR JOSEPH, ex-officer of the French Army, and ANNA SWAN, the NOVA SCOTIA GIANTESS, EACH OVER EIGHT FEET HIGH.
Gen. GRANT, Jr., the smallest man living.
MAJOR WILLIE EAGLE, the Wisconsin INFANT DRUMMER, only FOUR YEARS OLD.
PHRENOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS and CHARTS, by PROF. LIVINGSTON.
THREE ALBINO CHILDREN,
A JAPANESE MASKIN HOG.
MINIATURE SKATING POND.
Three TABLEAUX OF MOVING WAX FIGURES.
Bridal Group of GEN. TOM THUMB AND WIFE, COM. NUTT AND MINNIE WARREN, in the costume worn at the General's wedding.
TWO LIVING PRAIRIE DOGS, from Colorado Territory, the only ones ever seen in this region.
THREE SPECKLED BROOK TROUT,
EACH WEIGHING OVER FOUR POUNDS.
A MONSTER SERPENT, 21 feet long.
ROBERT HOUDIN'S AUTOMATON WRITER.
THE MUSICALLY-EDUCATED SEAL,
and innumerable other curiosities.
Admission, 25 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

WINTER GARDEN.

JUST AND BRILLIANT TRIUMPH ACCORDED TO THE NEW PLAY.
THURSDAY EVENING, April 28,
the gifted tragic artist
MISS AVONIA JONES,
will appear for the third time in her intense and powerful original character of
"BLACK JANET,"
in the
NEW ROMANTIC HISTORICAL DRAMA,
in four acts, entitled
THE SORCERESS,
which was received upon its first representation with the most enthusiastic demonstrations of approbation, and which will be
REPEATED THIS EVENING,
with its
Thrilling Tableaux,
Scenic Surprises, and
Dramatic Sensations.
Seats may be secured for the entire week.

HOPE CHAPEL, NO. 718 BROADWAY.

TWENTY-SIXTH AND
LAST WEEK
LAST WEEK
LAST WEEK
of the MAMMOTH STEREOSCOPTICON, OR MIRROR OF THE UNIVERSE, the most wonderful and interesting exhibition in existence. Here, in full reality, and perfect in their minutest details, are nightly seen the Majestic Alps and their Wild Ravines; the great capitals of Paris, London, Venice and Milan, with the most renowned cities of the Orient and the Imperial Palaces of Europe and Asia, in all their external grandeur and marvelous gorgeousness of interior. Here also the matchless and glowing works of both ancient and modern masters in sculpture hold the nightly audiences spellbound and breathless with delight and wonder by their exceeding beauty and lifelike perfection.
This being positively the last week, the gems of the whole collection will be given every afternoon and evening, to conclude, on each occasion, with the
TWENTY-SEVENTH-STREET GHOST,
graphically explained and delineated.
Doors open at 7; tours begin at 8.
Tickets 25 cents. Matinee 2 o'clock.
H. B. McKEON, Manager.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.

THE THIRTY-NINTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION of original pictures by living artists,
IS NOW OPEN, AT THE GALLERIES,
No. 625 Broadway, daily from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.
T. ADDISON RICHARDS, Cor. Sec. N. A.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

FOR SALE.

21 volumes Wendell's Reports.
23 volumes Barbour's Supreme Court Reports.
19 volumes New-York Reports Court of Appeals.
8 volumes Abbott's Practice Reports.
3 volumes Greenleaf's Evidence.
3 volumes Voorhies' Annotated Code, 8th edition.
3 volumes Revised Statutes of New-York, 5th edition.
1 volume New Clerk's Assistant.
1 volume Laws of New-York.
4 volumes Kent's Commentaries.
4 volumes Blackstone's Commentaries, 2 books.
1 volume Graham's New-York Practice. Special Proceedings.
1 volume Abbott's Pleadings, Forms under New-York Code.
1 volume New-York Civil and Criminal Justice.
1 volume McCall's Forms.
1 volume New-York Justice.
The above offers a splendid opportunity for young lawyers to supply themselves cheaply with a good library. The books are in first-rate condition, neither soiled nor worn. Apply to JOHN J. WELLS, Huntington, N. Y.

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW A little of everything relating to the human system, diet, air, marriage, &c., &c., read revised and enlarged edition of
MEDICAL COMMON SENSE.
Among the many subjects treated in this work are the following: Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Piles, Liver and Philosophy of Digestion, Constipation, Affections of the Urinary Organs, Diseases of the Female Organs of Generation, Barrenness, Impotency, Seminal Weakness, Rupture, Salt Rheum, Cancer, Paralysis, Diseases of the Heart, Neuralgia, How to Recover the Sight and Throw Aside Spectacles, Marriage and Sexual Philosophy, the Curious Marriage Customs of the World, Philosophy of Elopements, Philosophy of Childmarking, a Chapter for the Married, and a thousand of value to married and single, never written before, making altogether a curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one; 400 pages; 100 illustrations. By E. B. FOOTE, M. D., No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York; to be had of all News Agents. Contents tables sent free by mail to all applicants, or the book forwarded by mail, postage paid, on receipt of $1 50. Address S. TOUSEY, No. 121 Nassau-st., New-York.

HIGGINS & KELLOGG,
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS,
WHOLESALE
BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,
No. 123 and 125 William-st., New-York.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, TWELFTH AND GIRARD STS., PHILADELPHIA, April 26, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock M., on WEDNESDAY, the 4th of May next, for supplying the Schuylkill Arsenal with the following articles:

Army Blankets, wool, gray, (with the letter U. S. in black, 4 inches long, in the centre,) to be seven feet long, five feet six inches wide; to weigh five pounds each.
3-4 Canton Flannel.
7-8 Gray Twilled Flannel.
White Spool Cotton, No. 30 or 36.
Samples of all the above articles will be required.
Bidders must state in their proposals the prices, which must be given in *writing*, as well as in figures; also, the quantity bid for, and time of delivery.
Bids from defaulting contractors will not be received.
Blank forms for proposals can be had upon application at this office.
Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Army Supplies," stating the particular article bid for.
G. H. CROSMAN,
Asst. Quartermaster Gen. U. S. Army.

MACHINERY.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE

WATER WHEELS

TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.
Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing.
TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

GREAT BARGAIN IN MACHINERY.—Will be sold in Philadelphia, by auction, on TUESDAY, May 17, to close an estate, all the machinery and fixtures of a large manufactory of paper hangings, consisting of grounding, glazing and painting machines, &c., with a great variety of patterns for printing by machinery on hand. Will be sold together or in detail. A fine opportunity is now offered to go into the business successfully in Philadelphia, as there is but one factory in the city, the owners of which are doing a tolerable business and are coining money. ISAAC PUGH, No. 427 Walnut-st., or WILLIAM CRURY, 2d and Callowhill sts.

MARINE BOILERS FOR SALE—TWO marine drop-flue boilers, 11 feet wide and 29 feet long, in good condition; one marine return tubular, new, 6 feet 8 inches wide and 13½ feet long, in good condition; two marine return tubulars, 16 feet wide and 11 feet long. Apply to C. W. COPELAND, No. 122 Broadway.

ENGINE FOR SALE—AN EIGHT-HORSE ENGINE, as good as new. Apply at machine-shop No. 306 West 37th-st., where it can be seen; or to JOHN STUART, No. 136 Broadway, corner of Dey-st.

FOR SALE—BOILER OR IRON TANK, 400 GALLONS capacity; price $100. Inquire at Metropolitan Hotel, or of Messrs. SLATER & O'HARA, 230 West-st.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

BOURBON RYE WHEAT
AND MALT WHISKEY.
JOHN F. BOYLE & CO.,
No. 44 Broadway,
Agents for several well-known standard brands of Kentucky and Pennsylvania Distillers, to which the attention of dealers is invited.

PERSONAL.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO WOUNDED SOLDIERS.—All soldiers who have been discharged by reason of wounds received in any battle, and who have not received the $100 bounty, can receive the same at once by applying, by letter or in person, at the Military and Naval Agency, No. 427 Walnut-st., Philadelphia.
JOSEPH E. DEVITT & COMPANY.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—THE OPERA.

Director..............MAX MARETZEK.
A CARD.
The Director would respectfully inform the public that the Academy of Music will reopen for operatic performances on
MONDAY, May 2.
The coming series of representations will constitute a
FAREWELL SEASON
OF EIGHT NIGHTS,
during which time, beside other interesting revivals, Meyerbeer's sublime opera,
THE HUGUENOTS,
will be presented in the most perfect manner. In this connection the director desires to draw attention to the fact that in years past other managers have deemed it necessary to increase the prices of admission and of choice seats, whenever producing compositions of importance, or introducing some new artist of reputation, and that if the present director would have made a slight advance in the prices of admission when he first presented the actual company of celebrated artists in New-York, or when he first produced Gounod's opera of "Faust," it would have been only in full accordance with distinguished precedents. The director, however, begs to remind the public that he has during many seasons, for about ten years past imported the greatest artists from Europe, and brought out the novelties of the Lyric Drama almost simultaneously with the principal theatres of Europe, without resorting to an advance on the old-established rates of entrance and for secured seats, relying more for support upon the steadily growing taste of the public for opera and musical art. Further than this, he hoped to be able to continue in the same way for an indefinite period, but circumstances connected with the financial condition of the country have, within the last five months, conspired to make the cost of opera-giving about five times what it was ten years ago. The demands for higher salaries of artists, orchestral performers, painters, costumers, machinists, carpenters, as well as the higher rates for advertising and printing, have been promptly acceded by the director, and the business has been steadily carried on with no deficiency in the excellence of any of the features, though at a sacrifice to the management.
The season of 1863-64 has progressed quietly, notwithstanding the growing pressure of the above adverse circumstances, and a repertoire of more than twenty different operas has been exhausted in the interest of the lovers of lyric art. In view of the present state of the case, no further apology, it is thought, need be offered for announcing that, with the reopening of the Academy of Music next week, a small increase in the prices of admission will be made.
THE PRICES OF ADMISSION WILL BE TO
Parquet, balcony or box tier..............$1 [illegible]
Secured seats, (according to location,) extra..............[illegible]
Family Circle..............[illegible]
Amphitheatre..............[illegible]
NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.
Former subscribers, desirous to retain their boxes and other locations for the ensuing series of eight nights, are respectfully requested to give notice at the box-office on Wednesday, the 27th, and Thursday, the 28th inst. Subscribers for this farewell season will have the privilege to select their locations for the Fall season, in October next.
The sale of tickets for any of these eight nights will commence on Friday, the 29th inst., at the regular ticket offices.

THE HIPPOTHEATRON

AND
NEW-YORK CIRQUE,
14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
This THURSDAY, and EVERY EVENING, &c., and on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY,
GRAND MATINEE at 2½.
FOR A SHORT SEASON,
whilst refitting for Constantinople and the Mediterranean.
SPALDING & ROGERS'
GREAT OCEAN CIRCUS,
FROM
SOUTH AMERICA AND THE ANTILLES,
WITH
BRAZILIAN AND SPANISH ARTISTS,
who never previously appeared in New-York.
AMERICAN ARTISTS,
never performing before in this City.
NATIVE ARTISTS OF RENOWN,
long absent from New-York.
NATIVE AND SOUTH AMERICAN HORSES,
and an immense collection of
NOVEL AND ATTRACTIVE FEATURES,
ENTIRELY NEW TO NEW-YORK.
THIS UNPRECEDENTED COMPANY
AND GLITTERING GALAXY OF
EQUESTRIAN, GYMNASTIC AND ACROBATIC
STARS
WILL APPEAR WILL APPEAR
THIS (THURSDAY) AND EVERY EVENING,
AND ON WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AFTERNOONS,
in a series of
LEVIATHAN AND EVER-CHANGING PROGRAMMES.
NO ADVANCE IN THE PRICES.
Reserved Stalls, 75 cents; Dress Circle 50 cents, children half-price. Amphitheatre 25 cents. Doors open—Afternoon at 1½; evening, 7¼.

COOPER INSTITUTE.

STARTLING WONDERS,
MYSTERIOUS DISPLAYS,
AND
UNACCOUNTABLE MANIFESTATIONS,
in presence of the world-renowned
DAVENPORT BROTHERS,
far surpassing the most brilliant productions of the
MAGIC ART.
EVERY EVENING
THIS WEEK.
Doors open at 7 o'clock; commencing at 8 o'clock.
Admission 50 cents; children, under 12 years 25 cents.
Reserved seats can be secured at the office of the Institute, from 10 o'clock A. M. to 4 P. M., without extra charge. G. S. LACEY, Agent.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.

NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON.
Box Office at No. 618 Broadway.
THURSDAY, April 28, 1864.
BENEFIT NIGHT OF MR. PAUL JUIGNET.
First and only representation of
"MONTJOIE."
Play in five acts, by Mr. Octave Feuillet.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 7¾ precisely.
SATURDAY, April 30, 1864.
CLOSING PERFORMANCE OF THE SEASON.

INSTRUCTION.

SIX CHILDREN, UNDER FOURTEEN years of age, to board and instruct, can be accommodated in the family of the physician of one of the most healthful and pleasant of our Connecticut hill-top villages. There are no children in the family, and the scholars will in no instance be left to the care of servants. For further particulars, address PHYSICIAN, Bridgewater, Conn.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for boys. The Fifty-third Semi-annual Session will commence on Monday, May 2d. For circulars apply to the Principals.
D. S. ROWE, A. A.

COLLEGIATE AND MILITARY SCHOOL, at College Hill, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. OTIS BISBEE, Principal. Next term begins April 21. Send for a catalogue.

SEDGWICK INSTITUTE—GREAT BARRINGTON, Mass.—A boarding school for twenty boys begins next session 24 May. Circulars at Randolph's, No. 683 Broadway. JAS. SEDGWICK, M.A., Principal.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT BEDFORD, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.—A. WILLIAMSON, A. M., Principal.—A few only received. Circulars at No. 168 Water-st., or of the Principal.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.—Circulars at W. H. ARTHUR'S, No. 39 Nassau-st., or apply to BENJAMIN MASON, Yonkers, N. Y.

WILTON INSTITUTE, WILTON, CONN., for both sexes. Six vacancies. For circulars, address LOCKWOOD & BROWN, Principals.

A HOME FOR SIX BOYS—WHO WILL RECEIVE special instruction to prepare them for college or for business. Address Rev. J. TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, New-York. O. R. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

TEACHERS.

A YOUNG FRENCHMAN, WHO, FOR the last five years, has been teaching the French and Latin languages in this country, having the best testimonials and able to give excellent references, desires a situation in a college, school or private family; no objection to go in the country. Address [illegible] TEACHER, care of Mr. Betting, No. 31 White-st., New-York.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY WHO HAS had experience in teaching the English branches and music, a situation in a school or family. Address RUTH, Post-office Box No. 30, East Hampton, Mass.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS GOVERNESS, IN a family of small children, by a lady of refinement and cultivation; terms moderate. Address Drawer No. 217 Albany.

A LADY, WHO UNDERSTANDS FOUR different languages, wishes a situation as governess; no objection to go traveling. Address, for three days, B. W., Box No. 164 Times Office.

MUSICAL.

AN ELEGANT ROSEWOOD PIANO, WITH round corners and modern improvements, made by Gilbert, of Boston; in use only a few months; will be sold for half the original cost. Apply, for a few days, at the fancy store, No. 473 [illegible]-av.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—CERTIFICATES METROPOLITAN BANK Stock, as follows: No. 1,281, dated July 13, 1863, for 8 shares, and No. 2,388, dated Jan. 6, 1864, for 5 shares, both in the name of Rev. GEO. F. PRUDDEN. The public are cautioned against negotiating the same, as new certificates have been applied for. Whoever will leave the originals with E. P. WHITTEMORE & CO., No. 48 Pine-st., New-York, will receive a suitable reward.

LOST OR MISLAID—CERTIFICATE NO. 3,396, for one hundred shares ILLINOIS CENTRAL SCRIP STOCK, dated Aug. 13, 1863, in the name of Cunmann & Co. The transfer has been stopped, and all parties are notified not to negotiate the certificate. The finder is requested to return the same to WHITEHOUSE, SON & MORRISON, No. 20 William-st.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION.

Use the nitrous oxide gas, made pure and fresh every day by Dr. COLTON, who has had 20 years' experience in its manufacture. No. 22 Bond-st.

N. B. GRIFFIN & BROS., NO. 266 GRAND-st., New-York, and No. 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are extracting Teeth positively without pain, by the use of nitrous oxide gas. No charge for extracting when artificial teeth are to be inserted. [illegible] Teeth on Gold, $25; Platina, $25; Silver, $15; Rubber, $10; Partial sets on gold, $[illegible]; silver, $[illegible]; Extracting, [illegible]

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET AN entire second floor, handsomely furnished, to a family or a party of gentlemen, with private table; house first-class, located in 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; references exchanged. Address A. H., Box No. 1,279 Post-office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, LIVING UP TOWN, west side, can accommodate one or two gentlemen, or a gentleman and wife with board, having a large front room, neatly furnished, to spare; house and neighborhood first-class. Address C. B., Station E. Post-office; a personal interview can be had.

GOOD PLAIN BOARD WANTED—IN A pleasant, healthy, country place, by a gentleman, wife, two children and nurse; location not to be more than an hour and a half from the City by railroad. Terms must be moderate. Address W., Box No. 160 Times Office.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SUITE OF ROOMS TO LET—With board, on second and third floors, front, to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen. No. 22 West 23d-st., near 5th-av. Possession 1st of May; family private; unexceptionable references required; first-class house and location.

BOARDING—MAY BE HAD WITH A GENTEEL private family, for two or three persons, at No. 128 South 9th-st., Williamsburgh. The location is very pleasant and convenient—a few minutes' walk from Roosevelt-st. Ferry.

BOARDING—A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVING more room than they require, can accommodate two or three gentlemen, with or without board; location central, near Broadway. Inquire at No. 166 Elm-st., between Grand and Broome sts.

TO LET—ELEGANT FURNISHED APARTMENTS, in suites, late residence of Clement C. Moore, Esq., with private table, if desired; can be seen between 12 M. and 4 P. M.; references exchanged. Call at No. 200 West 23d-st.

AT NO. 176 EAST 14TH-ST., FRONT room to suit two gentlemen; front hall room to suit one gentleman. Breakfast and tea. Dinner on Sunday. Location good.

BOARDING.—ROOMS WITH FULL BOARD, suitable for gentlemen and their wives, or a small family, may be obtained by applying to Mrs. MACKIE, No. 17 University-place.

ROOM WANTED WITHOUT BOARD, BY a young man, in South Brooklyn. Address M. C. E., Box No. 190 Times Office.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT—TO GENTLEMEN, without board. References exchanged. Inquire at No. 55 West 23d-st.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT FRONT ROOM, SUITABLE for a gentleman, or gentleman and wife. No. 24 West 21st-st.; dinner at six.

LECTURES.

DE CORDOVA WILL LECTURE AT Irving Hall on FRIDAY EVENING, April 29, at 8 o'clock, for the benefit of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Resurrection. Subject: *Mrs. Smith's Surprise Party.* Tickets 50 cents; can be procured at the principal music-stores, and at the door of the Hall on the evening of the lecture.

MODERN MAGIC, OR AMERICAN DAYS versus Arabian Nights.—Lecture by Dr. BENJ. LEE, in the Stone Church, 28th-st., near Broadway, on THURSDAY evening, April 28, at 8 o'clock, for the building fund of the free Church of St. Matthias.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD ON THE HUDSON.—To let, a suite of rooms, with first-class table; easy of access to the City by cars or steamboat, and near depot. Apply at Greenburgh House, Dobbs' Ferry.

COUNTRY BOARD AT RYE, WITHIN A short distance of the depot; house very pleasantly situated. For further particulars, apply at No. 117 East [illegible]

FROM LOOKOUT VALLEY.

"Holding On"—Where Are the Rebels?—Gen. Granger—The Report of Gen. Thomas—Bragg's Prisoners for Whom He Had No Rations.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LOOKOUT VALLEY, Saturday, April 16, 1864.

"We are only holding on now," I heard a soldier tell his comrade yesterday—for the idea is abroad among the tents that the tide of war has followed the Lieutenant-General to the banks of the Rapidan, and we are waiting to hear it sweep over the rebel lines, though they be as strong as Torres Vedras. But when the swallow comes, and this dread silence is changed for the tramp of men, we will still be holding on, and it will be found a stronghold that we have, too—the gateway of the West. It is the settled belief that there is no enemy in any strength within many miles of our position. What with Longstreet's men recalled to Virginia, and other veterans withdrawn to the defence of Mobile, the grand Army of the Southwest grows less formidable. Reconnoissances show that they are not as bold as formerly. It is not long since we set out to find a large cavalry force, reported among the mountains of North Georgia, and spent several days looking for them. Leaving the infantry at a gap in the mountain, our cavalry scouted and scoured through the rocky forest roads of this hill-country for hour after hour, and came back, convinced that the game was farther south than they cared to follow.

Orders requiring officers to rejoin their regiments are yet delayed, but the reorganization goes on apace. I have heard an anecdote of Gen. GRANGER, which looks as if our old corps commander is going to be the worthy successor of a worthy man. Some Captain in his department had married a rebel lady, who coveted a neighboring mansion occupied by an elderly widow. The gallant Captain ordered it vacated by the widow's sons, and the occupant, not doubting it was by the General's order, could only beseech the General's clemency. He told her he would see her protected, and donning an overcoat, went to await the Captain at the time appointed. "By whose order, Sir?" replied he to the insolent demand. "By Gen. GRANGER's," the Captain only had time to answer, when he was marched off between bayonets, recognizing for the first time the General's uniform.

Gen. THOMAS' official report of the last battle gives the loss of the Eleventh Corps at Mission Ridge to be 160. The killed, wounded and missing of all the corps engaged before Chattanooga is put down at 4,000, against which he offsets 6,000 prisoners and 40 pieces of artillery. But if we had not taken a man or a gun, the result would have been as worthy, for it saved the army, and made us conquerors.

Whenever I look over that field, I feel, as most do, it was a wonder the army escaped utter destruction. Their batteries already commanded our communications, and Gen. BRAGG felt so sure of his prey that he said, to one afterward captured: "I am watching from my tent 30,000 prisoners that I have not rations for just now, so I let them keep themselves for a few days." That fancied security proved our real safety. Had we been beaten, even Gen. GRANT has said, we could not have taken a piece of artillery off the ground.

In this connection, the history of the place is singular. It was there the Cherokee nation dwelt, and there the missionaries taught them. And the first breach of a treaty ever made by our Government took from these Indians in that place the lands which belonged to them. That breach of faith was commanded and compelled by the slave power. The theatre of all that outrage and wrong was Mission Ridge; and when the battle was joined, did not the old Indian warriors arise from their earthy beds, and call down on the traitors a panic and defeat it seemed vain to hope for?

This is not the only one of these strange compensations in this war, which leads one to think that the mills of the Gods do not grind so slowly as the ancients fondly fancied. During my campaign with the Army of the Potomac, the memory of the happy homes I had known only a few years before in the Valley of the Shenandoah forced on me many a similar thought. Half a decade had not passed since the Mother, historically of Presidents, and ancestrally of most of the slave race on this Continent, goaded on by faction, and forgetful of the magnanimity which disdains to punish a weak inferior, insisted on her right to hang a harmless old man and his misguided fellows. State officials were present, and the militia of several counties stood under arms while the deed was done. After the battle of Antietam our march lay through that very region, and showed us no happy homes, but desolated fields, trodden down by friend and foe, while the curse of the old man's blood seemed to be over the land. And has it been taken away? Though in the matter of the rebellion other States are guiltier than Virginia, is she not still the battle-field of the Republic, and

—— "in justest fee
Made to pass through the dread ordeal of fire."

The loyalists of West and Middle Tennessee are showing much anxiety that the plan of a new State shall be dropped for the present. They want the aid of the mountaineers of the "Switzerland of America" to manage the enemies of the Union among them, who use bullets when they dare and ballots when they must to gain their ends. In this view, the people of this section do hold a lever of power in their hands, which, they may conclude, can be wielded more effectually for the cause they love, as they are, beside saving the prestige of the old State a while longer. But whether reconstructed or divided, seed has been sown throughout Tennessee that will bring about, ere long, a proud harvest-time.

HAWKSTAFF.

The Fourth Regiment National Guard Detailed for Harbor Defence.

From the following orders it will be seen the Fourth Regiment, National Guard, has been detailed for thirty days' duty in defence of the Harbor:

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF NEW-YORK,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
ALBANY, April 25, 1864.

SPECIAL ORDER NO. 167.—Maj.-Gen. CHAS. W. SANFORD, Commanding the First Division of the National Guard of the State of New-York, will detail one regiment of his command, with orders to report to Maj.-Gen. J. A. DIX, Commanding Department of the East, for thirty days' duty in the defences of New-York Harbor. By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

J. B. STONEHOUSE, A. A. A. Gen.

HEADQUARTERS, FIRST DIVISION, N. Y. S. N. G.,
NEW-YORK, April 26.

SPECIAL ORDER NO. 4.—Pursuant to Special Order No. 167, from General Headquarters, the Fourth Regiment National Guard, under the command of Col. TELLER, is hereby detailed for thirty days duty in the defences of the harbor of New-York.

Col. TELLER will report for orders to Maj.-Gen. JOHN A. DIX, Commanding the Department of the East. By order of

Maj.-Gen. C. W. SANFORD.

ALEX. HAMILTON, A. D. C.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH REGIMENT N. G. S. N. Y.,
NEW-YORK, April 27, 1864.

ORDERS NO. 5.—Pursuant to Special Orders No. 167 from General Headquarters, and Division Special Orders No. 4, this regiment is hereby ordered to assemble in fatigue dress with knapsacks packed and one day's cooked rations, at the Division Armory, corner of Elm and White streets, on Wednesday next, the 4th day of May, at 9 o'clock A. M., to depart for thirty days' duty in the defences of the Harbor of New-York. The command is also ordered to assemble in citizens' dress at the same place on Friday, the 29th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M. CHARLES H. LELAND has been appointed Adjutant of the regiment, vice PECK, resigned. He will be obeyed and respected accordingly. Adjt. THOS. B. PECK, who has long and faithfully performed his duty as an efficient officer of the command, retires from it with the regret and best wishes of the entire command. The Commandant especially has great reason to acknowledge the valuable services of Adjt. PECK, and the promptness with which he has always performed his duty as a soldier. By order,

DANIEL W. TELLER, Colonel.

CHAS. H. LELAND, Adjutant.
JAS. R. PECK, Sergeant-Major.

Naval News.

SURVEY OF THE STEAM SLOOP PENSACOLA—WHAT WILL BE DONE WITH HER.

The brief announcement of the arrival at this port of the U. S. steam sloop *Pensacola* was made last week. It excited to excite considerable attention among professional engine-builders, particularly among the engineers of our City whose recollections of the Dickerson and Isherwood controversy rendered the steamer an object of great interest.

A survey has been held on the machinery and hull of the *Pensacola*, as is usual on the arrival of a war vessel at the Navy-yard. The authorities refuse to give specific information in regard to the result of the examination, but it is understood that over $60,000 will be required to make the vessel useful again.

The *Pensacola* is one of five screw sloops built in 1859 by the regular constructors of the Government. She was designed, like her sister ships, by the Chief of the Bureau of Construction at Washington, and built at the Pensacola Navy-yard, having been launched on the 15th of August, 1859, before ten thousand spectators, all from Florida and South Carolina. The machinery of the vessel was put in at Washington, where the vessel was sent after her completion.

The interest attaching to the *Pensacola* is caused by her failure to render any efficient service during the war, while the *Brooklyn*, *Hartford*, *Richmond* and *Lancaster*, all the same class, have been almost constantly in commission. The reason of this is a matter of grave dispute, but henceforth efforts will be made to place her where her good qualities can be made useful. She is to be taken in hand by Mr. [illegible], while her engines will be turned over [illegible] party for the purpose of having all defects [illegible]. The hull is in good condition, and will [illegible] be put in order. *There is nothing [illegible] the vessel from being ready in November* next.

PERMANENT OF OUR IRON-CLAD DOUBLE-TURRETED VESSELS.

The *Navy Register* has the following list of double-turreted iron-clads, all of which carry four tremendous guns, and many of them even more than that:

Roanoke, 6 guns	On duty	Fortress Monroe.
Puritan, 4 guns	Building	Greenpoint.
Winnebago, 4 guns	In commission	On duty.
Chickasaw	In commission	West.
Kittageo	In commission	West.
Milwaukee	In commission	West.
Mantanomah	Fitting out	New-York.
Onondaga	On duty	Gone South.
Agamenticus	Building	Portsmouth, N. H.
Tonawanda	Fitting out	Philadelphia.
Monadnock	Fitting out	Boston.
Kalamazoo	Building	New-York.
Passaconomy	Building	Philadelphia.
Shackamaxon	Building	Portsmouth, N. H.

Concert of the Italian Benevolent Society for the Benefit of the Sanitary Commission.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, April 26, 1864.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The Italian Benevolent Society *&c Unione e Fratellanza*, in New-York, wishing to contribute to the noble end aimed at by the Sanitary Commission, purposed to give all the proceeds which might accrue from the performance of "Il Trovatore," which Sig. MAESTRO A. BARILI, member of the said society, assisted by his most distinguished pupils, had undertaken. But the plan could not be carried into execution, from the impracticability of obtaining a theatre such as the private character of the actors and actresses required. Instead of the "Trovatore," the committee appointed for the above purpose, availing themselves of the generous coöperation of Sig. MAESTRO ANTONIO BARILI, his pupils and friends, intend to give a grand concert, at Irving Hall, next Saturday evening, April 30. The patriotic and philanthropic object aimed at by the Society, and the good services which your valuable newspaper has constantly afforded in behalf of the charitable work of the Sanitary Commission, make us hope that you will also help our little efforts, which come from grateful hearts to this hospitable country, and from a desire of contributing to the relief of those who suffered for their country's cause.

In anticipation of the requested favor, we render you our heartfelt thanks. The whole expense will be defrayed by the Italians in this city in order to send to the Sanitary Commission the gross proceeds of the entertainment. In behalf of Committee,

ACHILLI MAGNI, President.

CITY MISSIONS.—On Tuesday evening, the City Tract Missionary Society held a meeting in the Dutch Reformed Church, Twenty-first street. Several of the missionaries made statements, showing, in a variety of particulars, the good accomplished in systematic visitation among the poor.

Rev. A. R. THOMPSON, the Pastor of the church, in a few, earnest, hearty words, indorsed the enterprise and encouraged the laborers. The following figures are found in the statistics presented:—79,100 tracts distributed; 90 Bibles and Testaments given; 800 volumes loaned; 362 into Sabbath and day schools and Bible classes; 403 persons persuaded to attend church; 73 temperance pledges obtained; 300 meetings and 58 hopeful conversions.

Evening Exchange.

$20,000 Am. Gold	177½	200 Pittsburgh	118¾
60,000 do	178	400 Rock Isl. R.	112
50 N. Y. Cen. R.	133¾	700 Fort Wayne	118
1500 Erie R.	113¾	5,000 Ohio & Miss. C.	66
100 Hud. R. R.	157	100 Cum. Coal	[illegible]
300 do	135¾	100 Quick. Min. Co.	69¾
300 Reading R.	135¾	100 do	69¾
1000 do	[illegible]	300 do	69¾
100 do	134¾	100 G. H. & M. Co.	[illegible]
100 M. S. & N. I. R.	93	500 Bucks C. I. Co.	[illegible]
300 Ill. Cen. R.	135¾	100 do	[illegible]
100 do	137	200 Rut. Marble Co.	[illegible]

ANOTHER FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.—On Broadway, opposite the Worth Monument and Madison-square—a locality, by the way, which is getting to be the Hotel Square of the City—is now erecting a first-class hotel building, to be supplied with all the comforts and conveniences of the best modern hotels. In another column will be found an advertisement for a partner in conducting this establishment, describing more fully the enterprise.—*Tribune.*

The North American Review, in speaking of Mr. TROWBRIDGE's book, *Cudjo's Cave*, says: "It is happily adapted to the excitement of the hour, and is entertaining from the *rapidity of its incidents* and the animation of its style."

[Advertisement.]

THE THROAT.—Families would do well to keep always at home a box of BROWN's Bronchial Troches, a simple, but most marvelously efficacious specific for affections of the throat, affording prompt relief in cases of coughs, colds, bronchial troubles, &c. Singers and public speakers will find them also excellent to clear the voice and render articulation wonderfully easy.—*Monthly Magazine.*

[Advertisement.]

A remarkable invention in Hoop Skirts.
Duplex Elliptic.
See advertisement.

[Advertisement.]

NEW-YORK, March 30, 1864.

Messrs. Geo. C. Hubbell & Co.,
Hudson, N. Y.:

GENTS—My family having been the recipients of *marked* benefit in health by the use of your Golden Bitters, I am induced to acknowledge my sense of gratitude in this letter, which you are privileged to use as you may desire. I can confidently assert that, since the first bottle of your Bitters entered my house, I have heard of no complaints of dyspepsia. My wife has been troubled with the malady for years, and had also been much annoyed by "piles." The symptoms and the disease have both left her and she is *well*. Other members of my family have indorsed the good qualities of your article, and I can only say in conclusion that I should be happy to give verbal evidence to the doubting at any time they may call on me.

With much regard, I am
Yours truly,
E. A. GRAHAM.

[Advertisement.]

A BAD BREATH THE GREATEST CURSE THE HUMAN FAMILY IS HEIR TO.—How many lovers it has separated—how many friends forever parted! The subject is so delicate your nearest friend will not mention it, and you are ignorant of the fact yourself. To effect a radical cure use the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as a dentifrice, night and morning. It also beautifies the complexion, removing all tan, pimples and freckles, leaving the skin soft and white. For sale by all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

Spring, the most delightful of the season, has come at last, and we may soon expect to enjoy very pleasant weather. At this time of the year, when nature renews her youth, an old hat is particularly offensive to a refined taste, and every day there is a rush to No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street, where the new Spring style of KNOX, in all its graceful beauty and glossy lustre, can be obtained.

[Advertisement.]

DEMOREST'S NEW-YORK ILLUSTRATED NEWS.—Brilliant and Popular Music. The "Song of All Songs" in this week's Number, with spicy, valuable, illustrated and interesting literary matter; universally acknowledged to be the most spicy and graphic Weekly now published.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

APRIL 27.—In steamship *City of Baltimore*, from Liverpool—J. Colgate, lady and servant; J. Wilson Smyth and lady, F. H. Scott, Mr. Tomasmebel, Mrs. B. Whalen and three children, J. Garvey, Mr. Morris, D. Donovan, Miss Julia Lynch, C. Pierre, Francis Gjenfend, Mr. and Miss Oakley, Miss Honora Gilmore, J. Gibson, lady and servant, Robt. Ferguson, Dr. Lewis, R. F. Maddal, C. F. Perry, Mr. Mason, lady and infant, Fred. Woodcock, Mr. Holten, lady and three Misses Holton, William Eyre Smith and lady, Misses Seymour, (2) C. Waldech, lady and child, F. Bernardo, Louis W. Krugier, C. Preston, Mary H. Cluett, Mr. Davis, Mr. Bilay, Mr. Hollywood, R. Gaffken, Geo. Gilbach, W. H. Gilbach, Miss Gilbach, Chas. Webber, Miss Cooke, Miss Johnstone, Miss H. Johnstone, Thos. Poulton, Mr. and Mrs. and Misses Tomainishe, C. Evens, Jno. Prescott, S. Siessman, Rich. E. Hoy, Capt. Ryder, Geo. Hudson, Miss Caroline Hudson, J. McMahon, R. S. Jones, Hy. Hewitt, W. McBride, Geo. Van Camman, Master D. Van Camman, F. Emmanuel.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.....5 02 | Sun sets.....6 52 | Moon rises..10 30
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook..10 49 | Gov. Island..1 20 | Hell Gate..2 59

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, April 27.

Cleared.

Steamship Sidon, (Br.,) Martyn, Liverpool, E. Cunard. Steamers Monitor, Jones, Philadelphia, J. N. Briggs & Co.; Woodward, Lancaster, Baltimore.

Ships Arabian, (Br.,) Warren, Quebec, Boyd & Hincken; Graham's Polly, Norton, New-Orleans, J. Atkins & Co.; Cameons, Marquez, St. Johns N. B., J. C. Jewett & Co.

Barks D. R. De Wolf, (Br.,) Holmes, Matamoras, D. R. De Wolf; Paul Gottlieb, (Meckl.,) Siegn, Buenos Ayres, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Refuge, (Br.,) Bowden, Kingston, Jam., G. F. Bulley.

Brigs Cupid, (Br.,) Bradshaw, Bermuda, Tyser & Rollins; C. W. Rowland, Morrish, Key West, Benner & Brown; Fearless, (Br.,) Wade, Havana, W. W. Russell, Rice & Co., Palma, (Hamb.,) Keller, Buenos Ayres, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Sarah Goodnow, (Br.,) Crowley, Elizabethport, I. B. Gager.

Schooners P. S. Lindsay, ——, Saco, Me., W. R. River-ton; Elizabeth Lyne, Lincoln, Boston, J. V. Haviland; United, Anderson, Accomac, A. C. Havens; Randolph, Risley, Washington, M. T. Runpen & Co.; Lisibee, (Br.,) Le Blanc, Halifax, N. S., D. R. De Wolf; Rio, Plummer, Philadelphia, T. M. Mayhew; J. M. Warren, Chapman, New-Haven, H. S. Rackett & Son; A. B. Holmes, Hawley, Fall River, H. S. Rackett & Son; Alcove, Foster, Philadelphia, Simpson & Clapp; Rover, O'Brien, Halifax, B. F. Small & Co.; Jane Maria, Bushnell, Norwich, H. S. Rackett & Son; Mary Mankin, Cobb, Washington, L. Kenny; White Sea, Lee, Portsmouth, N. H., S. W. Lewis & Co.; Thrasher, Dunnison, Matthewton, B. J. Wenberg; Corvo, Holbrook, Boston, W. S. Brown & Co.; Argo, Ely, Hartford, H. S. Rackett & Son; Mignionette, Jones, Baltimore, Merrill & Abbott; Albert Edward, (Br.,) Campbell, Moncton, P. I. Nevius & Son.

Arrived.

U. S. gunboat Queen, Fyfe, Providence.

Steamship City of Baltimore, (Br.,) Mirehouse, Liverpool 13th, and Queenstown 14th, at 5 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to John G. Dale. The Edinburgh arr. at Queenstown morning of April 14. 18th, off Liverpool, saw ship Thornton, bound in, in tow; also ship New World, towing out. 18th, lat. 49 35, lon. 18 30, spoke Br. ship Ferenater, bound W.; 25th, 140 miles from Sandy Hook, passed a bark-rigged screw steamer, bound E.

Steamship Bremen, (Russian,) Meyer, Bremen April 10, and Southampton 13th, with mdse. and 424 passengers to Oelrichs & Co., arrived at Sandy Hook last evening, at 5 P. M., has had strong westerly winds during the passage; stove companion ways, two boats, railings, and several skylights.

Steamer El Cid, Hobart, Newbern, N. C., 4 ds., with passengers to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Ship Aurora, Baker, Liverpool March 27, with mdse. and 773 passengers to Howland & Frothingham. April 17, Alfred M. Townley, of Buffalo, N. Y., fell from the foreyard overboard, while furling the foresail, and was lost.

Ship Chas. D. Marwin, Riley, New-Orleans, 17 ds., in ballast, to master.

Ship Kate Carnie, (of Glasgow,) Breckinridge, Shanghai Jan. 20, with teas to order.

Ship Arctic, (Brem.,) Stricker, Havre 60 ds., with mdse. to Ruger Bros.

Bark Sarah Van Name, Yokohama, Japan, via Shanghai Nov. 18, with teas, etc., to W. H. Fogg & Co. Feb. 23, lat. 6 33 N., lon. 40 15 W., sprung a leak, keeping the pumps constantly going; kept away for St. Thomas; arrived there March 2, and sld. thence April 17.

Bark Ocean Home, (of Demerara,) Welden, Matanzas 8 ds., with sugar, etc., to James E. Ward & Co. Sld. in co. with bark Investigator, for New-York, brigs J. W. Drisko, for do., Annandale, for do.

Bark Annie Wood, (of Liverpool,) Douglas, Shanghai 113 ds., with teas and silks to master. Passed Angier Jan. 15, Cape of Good Hope Feb. 27.

Bark Pride of the Sea, Brooks, Tortugas, via Key West 7 ds., in ballast to A. T. Brown & Co.

Bark Ceres, Lorence, Canton 97 ds., with teas to Olyphant & Co. Passed Angier Feb. 2, Cape of Good Hope March 12.

Bark Investigator, of Searsport, Carver, Matanzas 8 ds., with sugar, &c., to Walsh & Carver.

Bark Henry Buck, Nichols, Cardenas 7 ds., with sugar to Walsh, Carver & Chase.

Bark Wilhelmina, McEwen, Port-au-Prince 13 ds., with coffee to H. Becker & Co.

Bark Amanda, Thompson, Cardiff 60 ds., with coal to R. M. Sloman & Edye.

Bark Manuela, of Buenos Ayres, (formerly bark Archer, of Boothbay,) Lewis, Buenos Ayres, with hides, etc., to Nesmith & Sons.

Bark W. A. Platenius, of Providence, Reed, New-Orleans 16 ds., with salt to Gomez & Wallis.

Bark Wilhelm, Schwers, Cadiz 58 ds., with cork, wine, etc., to Ruger Bros.

Brig Simcoe, (of Turks Island,) Hammond, Cardenas 10 ds., with molasses to James L. Hathaway. 25th, off the Highlands, at 7 P. M., was run into by an unknown schooner, bound out, carrying away the bowsprit and jibboom, stove head-rail and bulwarks, started bitts, windlass, etc. The damage done to the schooner not known.

Brig L. W. Eaton, (of Cornwallis,) Coalfleet, Black River, Jam., 20 ds., with logwood to D. R. De Wolf.

Brig George Amos, (of Boston,) Coombs, Cardenas 8 ds., with molasses to order.

Brig Ella, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Curl, Arroyo, P. R., 26 ds., with sugar and molasses to D. R. De Wolf.

Brig Ida Abbott, (of Toriola,) Cooper, Arroyo, with sugar and molasses to Whitmore & Co.

Brig Tasso, (Ital.,) Cacao, Messina 57 ds., passed Gibraltar Feb. 15, with fruit to James Robinson & Co.

Brig J. Hathaway, (of Newport, R. I.,) Townsend, Cardenas 10 ds., with molasses to O. L. Hathaway.

Brig Julius, (Br., of Barbados,) Stockford, Para March 22, left the river 24th, rubber, etc., to Burdett & Everett.

Brig Machias, (of Machias,) Gates, Nuevitas 11 ds., with sugar to Thompson & Hunter.

Brig Walter Howes, (of Bangor,) Pierce, Sagua 8 ds., with sugar and molasses to H. D. Brookman & Co.

Brig Mary Emily, (of Nassau,) Knabl, Sagua 6 ds., with sugar to Willets Bros.

Brig Loch Lomond, (of Stockton,) Shute, Matanzas 12 ds., with sugar and molasses to R. P. Buck & Co.

Brig Iris, (of Charlottetown, P. E. I.,) Foley, Havana 11 ds., with molasses to C. H. Trumbull. Has had heavy weather from Hatteras; received some damage.

Brig Johanna, Christiansen, Shanghai 118 ds., with teas to Olyphant & Co. Passed Angier Jan. 17, Cape of Good Hope March 1, and St. Helena March 13.

Brig Forrest State, of Boston, Harriman, Maguabo, P. R., 20 ds., with sugar and molasses to R. P. Buck & Co.

Brig Ocean Traveler, Treethy, Nuevitas 10 ds., with wood and sugar to Thompson & Hunter.

Brig Corela, Bachen, Santos 67 ds., with coffee to Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Brig Fylla, (Dan.,) Tobiasson, Rio Janeiro 52 ds., with coffee to order.

Brig Leonard Berry, Steele, Cienfuegos 15 ds., with sugar to Tucker & Lightburne.

Brig Onesiphorus, of St. John, N. B., Card, Cienfuegos 17 ds., with sugar and molasses to Wm. M. Smith.

Brig T. H. A. Pitt, McDonald, Bermuda 6 ds., with mdse. and 12 passengers to Middleton & Co.

Brig Regina, of Lahave, N. S., Rogers, Para, via St. Thomas 24 ds., with mdse. to master.

Brig Frederick, (Danish,) Caspersen, Rio Janeiro 54 ds., with coffee to Funck, Meincke & Wendt.

Brig Catharine Rogers, Yeaton, New-Bedford.

Schr. Wm. E. Alexander, of St. John, N. B., Tucker, Rio Grande Jan. 5, via St. Thomas 6th inst. (where she put in with loss of bowsprit,) with hides, &c., to Moore & Henry.

Schr. Juniata, Patten, of Providence, Harding, Beaufort, N. C., 6 ds., with pine timber to John Lynch & Co.

Schr. Fanny, Kimble, Aux Cayes 18 ds., with coffee to Wilson & Gammann.

Schr. Harstein, Horn, New-Orleans 14 ds., in ballast to Thos. Dunham.

Schr. Jason, (of Machias,) Surance, Rum Cay 18 ds., with salt to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Julius Webb, Ackley, Tampico April 7, with hides, skins, etc., to Miller & Houghton.

Schr. Carrie Wells, (of Boston,) Brown, Frontera 13 ds., with mdse. to E. A. Hussey.

Schr. Volunteer, (of Cornwallis, N. S.,) Card, Manzanilla 29 ds., with sugar and cedar to D. R. De Wolf.

Schr. Carmelita, Newmann, Curacoa 17 ds., with logwood to Dovall & Co.

Schr. J. Van Blarcom, (wrecker,) from the brig Maurice, at Squan.

Schr. Wm. Clark, (wrecker,) from the brig George, at Barnegat.

Schr. J. H. Deputy, ——, Elizabethport, for an Eastern port.

Schr. Indian Queen, (of Halifax, N. S.,) Whitley, Turks Island 32 ds., with salt to Thos. James.

Schr. Mary Wooster, New-Orleans 18 ds., in ballast to Murray & Nephew.

Schr. William Hearn, Sharrot, Virginia, 3 ds., with oysters.

Schr. Commerce, Daniels, Fortress Monroe, 3 ds., with oysters.

Schr. F. W. Johnson, Thompson, New-Haven.
Schr. Sterling, Phillips, Southport.
Schr. Briar, Piston, Fall River.
Schr. Nauset, Snow, Orleans.
Schr. J. W. Heine, Manson, New-Haven.
Schr. Caroline Grant, Pressey, New-Haven.
Schr. Lochiel, Haskell, Newport.
Schr. Geo. Washington, Pendleton, Newport.
Schr. Bay State, Meserve, Newport.
Schr. Pavillion, Langley, Newport.
Schr. Science, ——, New-London.
Schr. Rob Roy, Matthews, Egg Harbor.
Schr. Frances, Cornell, New-Haven, for Washington.
Schr. Argo, Ely, Jersey City, for Hartford.
Schr. Jonn, Falkinham, Elizabethport.
Schr. John Jones, Ward, Norwich, with oak.
Schr. Maria Louisa, Sheffield, New-London.
Schr. Edgar Baxter, Sammis, Sandy Hill.
Schr. Montrose, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Oregon, ——, Boston, for Albany.

WIND—At sunset, N. W.

Below.

Bark Ann, of Halifax, Marseilles, 50 ds.
Bark Caroline, Bandler, Rio Janeiro, Feb. 28.

Miscellaneous.

The schr. W. L. Burroughs, arrived from New-Orleans this morning, reports: Towed down the Mississippi in co. with schr. Harstein, bark Trinity and brig Lizabel. April 23, spoke bark The Queen, of St. John, N. B., 7 ds. from Havana for Falmouth, Eng. On the 13th and 14th experienced very unsteady weather.

Spoken, &c.

Chattanooga—ship, hence for New-Orleans, April 22, lat. 31 39, lon. 74 34.

Castilia—Prus. bark, from Cardiff for New-York, 58 ds. out, April 13, lat. 19, lon. 69.

Leader—brig, from Cienfuegos for Montreal, April 23, lat. 30, lon. 70.

Manzanilla—ship, from Liverpool for Havana, April 13, lat. 33 16, lon. 33 38.

R. Murray, Jr.—bark, steering E., was seen April 24, lat. 37 16, lon. 74.

Starlight—schr., from Matanzas for Portland, (with boats stove and fore-gaff gone,) no date, lat. 34 30, lon. 74.

Foreign Ports.

At Tampico, April 7, schr. R. H. Western, hove down for repairs, having been on the bar; outside, schr. E. S. Conant, Wass, for New-York, wanted 3 more launches of cargo; schr. Jessie A. Woodhouse, from New-York, would go in that day. Brig Martha Sophia, from New-York, with lumber, ran ashore one mile south of the river entrance, on the night of April 2, and was being stripped.

At Frontera, April 7, barks Onachita, Goodwin; Hannah Putnam, Wyman; schr. Abby Brackett, Achorn; Illinois, Freeman; bark Mexico, Bowers, and French gunboat Pizarro.

At St. Thomas, March 3, ships Mary, of Marblehead, Bridge, for Boston, to sail next day; bark Chanticleer, from Liverpool for New-York, 35 ds. out, short of water; would sail next day; Br. brig Engine, for New-York, lying off and on.

At Manzanilla, April 4, brig Hancock, for Boston in 3 ds.; brig Prairie Bird, for New-York in 15 ds.; schr. Mercedes, for Boston in do.; schr. Ann Leonard, for do. 3 do.

At Matanzas, April 19, brig M. E. Lochhart, Lockhart, for New-York.

At Cardenas, April 14, schr. Paragon, for Boston in 7 days.

PER CITY OF BALTIMORE.

Arrived from New-York—Hamden, Eastward Ho, and Sandwhander, at Melbourne; Baldur, Callao, Thornton and Constellation at Liverpool.

Arrived from Boston—Agitation at New-Zealand; Sacramento at Fayal.

Arrived from San Francisco—Hercules, Callao and Trieste, at Melbourne.

Arrived from New-Zealand—Japan, at Melbourne, damaged.

Arrived from Calcutta—Wayfarer, at Dover.

Arrived from Callao—North America, at Deal.

MEM.—Ships Revenue, from Calcutta, for London; Palmyra, from New-York, for the Clyde; Lively, from New-York, for Liverpool; Carolus Magnus, from Callao, for London, and Lone Star, from London, for New-York, are all at Fayal, leaky and discharging.

Ship Hiawatha, from Cardiff, for New-York, has been abandoned at sea, and part of the crew saved.

The bark Young Greek has been sold at Hong Kong.

One of the crew of the ship North Atlantic, that was burnt at Calcutta, has been committed for trial on the charge of willfully setting fire to the ship.

CATARRH

NOISES IN THE HEAD,
DISEASES OF THE
EYE, EAR & THROAT,
DEAFNESS CURED,
BY
Dr. Von Eisenberg.

DEAFNESS AND CATARRH.

No. 23 FORSYTH-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1863.

Dr. Von Eisenberg:

DEAR SIR: Without recapitulating the numerous benefits I have received through your wonderful cure of the deafness I have labored under many years, the blessings I enjoy will convince the most skeptical.

I have tried many aurists, in Europe and America, without success. I was still deaf as a post.

Three years ago I entered your office, underwent one operation, hoping, yet doubting, I should receive any relief, but was agreeably disappointed in finding the genius of your profession.

The innate skill you possess cured my deafness in one almost painless operation.

The joy I experienced was indescribable; 'twas a new life to me.

My hearing is perfect to this day.

I strongly advise all who are suffering under a difficulty of hearing, or total deafness, to consult you immediately, as I also personally recommend all who apply to me. The numerous calls trespass on my time and patience, yet, remembering my own long, weary affliction causes me to pity them.

This is not written to advertise your well-known, unrivaled reputation—that would be puerile; but as a measure of precaution, to induce all to call on you at once without troubling me; yet I do not refuse to see any one who comes to me. This is the only way I can show my gratitude.

I also call the attention of those who are suffering from Catarrh, which disease I have labored under one year or more.

I experienced difficulty in breathing, languor, heaviness over the eyes, a sense of tightness on the brain, and copious expectorations of a hard and viscid nature. Accompanying this is a "polypus," quite filling the right nostril. On the 20th ult. you operated on both, killing the polypus, which is gradually passing away, and giving me great relief from the Catarrh. One more operation will effectually cure.

This testimonial brings with it my unalloyed and grateful thanks, with but a poor delineation of your wondrous skill as an Aurist.

I am, Sir, yours very gratefully,
EDWARD TEMPLE HARRISON.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE
NO. 816 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

ΙΟΔΗΣ.

DR. H. ANDERS & CO.
IODINE WATER.

Acts upon the HEART, LIVER, KIDNEYS, DIGESTIVE ORGANS, and GLANDULAR SYSTEM.

The success which has attended the use of Iodine Water enables us to recommend it, feeling confident that with a fair trial it will attest its own excellence in *Scrofula, Bronchitis, Skin Eruptions, Heart, Liver and Kidney Diseases, Nervous Affections, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Debility, Female Weaknesses, Syphilis, &c.*

Physicians may rely upon the uniform strength of our Iodine Water, as containing ¼ grains *pure* iodine in each fluid ounce—*no solvent being used*. It is not liable to decomposition, nor spontaneously-formed inequalities; neither is the Iodine oxydized nor neutralized by combination with any ingredient, rendering this solution superior to any other method of exhibiting Iodine.

Full directions accompany each bottle, that it may be used as a family medicine as well as by the practitioner.

Price, $1 per bottle; six bottles at one time, $5. Circulars gratis.

DR. H. ANDERS & CO.,
Physicians and Chemists,
No. 428 Broadway, N. Y.

BALLOU'S
Patented
French Yoke
SHIRTS.
Warranted to fit, and to be
CHEAPER
for the same qualities and make than those of any other Shirt House in this city.
Circular containing drawings and prices sent free.

For sale by all the principal dealers throughout the United States.

BALLOU BROTHERS, 402 Broadway, New-York.

CEDAR CAMPHOR

Druggists at a distance from Boston can obtain Cedar Camphor for

MOTHS

from
Lazell, Marsh and Gardener, New-York.
Demas Barnes & Co., New-York.
Schieffelin, Bros. & Co., New-York.
F. C. Wells & Co., New-York.
Henshaw, Faulkner & Cushing, New-York.
Bullock & Crenshaw, Philadelphia.
Suire, Eckstein & Co., Cincinnati.
Collins, Bros., St. Louis.
Lord & Smith, Chicago.
HARRIS & CHAPMAN, Factorers, Boston.

HOWE'S PREMIUM STANDARD SCALES,

In use by the United States Custom-house, New-York, and by the United States Government in the army and navy. Railroad track, hay, coal, platform, counter, druggists and bank scales, of every description. Every scale warranted. Send for Illustrated Catalogue, with references, to
HOWE & BOUVIER,
No. 194 Broadway, New-York,
or DICKERSON, STURGES & CO.,
Metal Warehouse, Chicago, Ill.

STAMMERING

and Stuttering cured by Bates' Patent Scientific Appliances. For (7th edition of) descriptive Pamphlets and Drawings, address H. C. L. MEARS, No. 277 West 23d-st., New-York.

FURNITURE FOR SALE.—ROSEWOOD piano, seven-octave; rosewood and black walnut dressing bureaus, wardrobes, sofas and bedsteads, made to order; elegant marble clock, china vases, bronze candlesticks, &c.; only nine months in use; must be sold before May 1. Call at 131 Thompson, near Prince-st.

WANTED—A COOK, FRENCH OR GERMAN, to go thirty miles into the country in a private family. Apply at the Brevoort House, (No. 6,) between 8 and 10 in the morning, or between 7 and 8 in the evening.

THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDIES KNOWN AS
HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.
"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND
FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,
a positive and Specific Remedy for Diseases of the
BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL and DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This medicine increases the power of digestion and excites the absorbents into healthy action, by which the *water or calcareous* depositions, and all unnatural enlargements, are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and is good for *Men, Women, or Children.*

H

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

For weaknesses arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion or Abuse, attended with the following symptoms:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Hot Hands,	Flushing of the Body,
Dryness of the Skin,	Eruptions on the Face,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	Pallid Countenance.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow
IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS,
in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases,"
INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION!
Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.
THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED BY ORGANIC WEAKNESS
requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

E

FEMALES! FEMALES! FEMALES!
OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females, the Extract Buchu is unequaled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularities, Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhea or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the
DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.
See symptoms above.
NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

L

Take no Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicines, for unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
CURES SECRET DISEASES
In all their stages, at little Expense; little or no change of Diet; no Inconvenience. AND NO EXPOSURE.
It causes frequent desire and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing strictures of the urethra, allaying pain and inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling POISONOUS, DISEASED AND WORN-OUT MATTER.
Thousands upon thousands who have been the
VICTIMS OF QUACKS,
and who have paid HEAVY FEES to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and,
PERHAPS, AFTER MARRIAGE.

M

USE HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
For all affections and diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing
IN MALE OR FEMALE,
From whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a Diuretic.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,
AND IT IS CERTAIN
TO HAVE THE
DESIRED EFFECT
IN ALL DISEASES
FOR WHICH
IT IS RECOMMENDED.

B

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!
HELMBOLD'S
HIGHLY CONCENTRATED
COMPOUND
FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.
SYPHILIS.
This is an affection of the blood, and attacks the sexual organs, linings of the nose, ears, throat, windpipe and other mucus surfaces, making its appearance in the form of ulcers. Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, and removes all scaly eruptions of the skin, giving to the complexion a clear and healthy color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its blood-purifying properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of sarsaparilla.

O

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH,
an excellent lotion for diseases of a syphilitic nature, and as an injection in diseases of the urinary organs arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended. Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.
CERTIFICATES OF CURES,
FROM 8 TO 20 YEARS' STANDING, with
NAMES KNOWN TO SCIENCE AND FAME.
For Medical Properties of Buchu,
SEE DISPENSATORY OF THE UNITED STATES.
See Prof. DEWEES valuable works on the Practice of Physic.
See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSIC, Philadelphia.
See remarks made by Dr. EPHRAIM McDOWELL, a celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.
See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.
See most of the late Standard Works on Medicine.
EXTRACT BUCHU, $1 per bottle, or six for $5.
EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA, $1 per bottle, or six for $5.
IMPROVED ROSE WASH, 50 cents per bottle, or six for $2 50.
Or half dozen of each for $12, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.
Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.
Describe symptoms in all communications. Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

L

AFFIDAVIT.
Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the City of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmbold, who being duly sworn, doth say, his preparation contains no narcotic, no mercury or other injurious drugs, but are truly vegetable.
H. T. HELMBOLD.
Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1854.
WM. P. HIBBARD, Alderman,
Ninth-st., above Race-st., Philadelphia.
Address letters for information, in confidence to
H. T. HELMBOLD,
CHEMIST.

D

PRINCIPAL DEPOTS.
HELMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WARE HOUSE,
HELMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WARE HOUSE,
HELMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WARE HOUSE,
594 BROADWAY, N. Y., OR
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HELMBOLD'S MEDICAL DEPOT,
HELMBOLD'S MEDICAL DEPOT,
HELMBOLD'S MEDICAL DEPOT,
104 South TENTH-street, Philadelphia.
104 South TENTH-street, Philadelphia.
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BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,
WHO ENDEAVOR to
Dispose of "their own" and "other" articles on the reputation attained by
HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.
HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE EXTRACT BUCHU.
HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.
HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE IMPROVED ROSEWASH.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S.
TAKE NO OTHER.
Cut out the advertisement and send for it, and avoid imposition and exposure.

FROM THE SOUTH.

NEWS ABOUT BURNSIDE'S EXPEDITION.

ITS STRENGTH AND DESTINATION.

The War in Texas and the Southwest.

A Proclamation by General Magruder.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

INTERESTING MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

We have received Richmond papers as late as April 19, which furnish us the following interesting extracts:

BURNSIDE'S EXPEDITION.

From the Enquirer, April 19.

A gentleman who left Maryland about ten days ago brings us some interesting information from that quarter. He recently visited the camp of Gen. BURNSIDE at Annapolis, where he counted 4,200 tents, and learned that the forces amounted to about 30,000 men, half of whom were negroes. The transports to convey them to their proposed destination had not arrived, but were expected every day. Meanwhile the organization of the expedition was progressing with great industry. The opinion prevailing in Annapolis, Baltimore and Washington, indicated the James River as a basis of operations for this formidable diversion.

BURNSIDE is to land a short distance below Drewry's Bluff, which he is to take by assault, while MEADE advances on Petersburgh. Troops have been pouring through Baltimore for the past two months. The regiments are spoken of as full, though of indifferent material.

The Yankees, so far as our informant had opportunities of acquainting himself with their private views, universally agreed that the present was the last campaign in Virginia. If GRANT should suffer a defeat, "the game was up." Our friends in Maryland are more hopeful of Confederate victory than they have ever been before, and confidently expect soon to see the glitter of Southern bayonets over the border.

THE TRANS-MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT.

A PROCLAMATION BY MAGRUDER TO THE PEOPLE OF TEXAS.

Although much has been accomplished toward the defence of different parts of Texas, much remains to be done. The works for the protection of Houston are yet incomplete, and the Major-General Commanding, while he awards praise to those patriotic citizens who have promptly responded to his various calls and sent in their negroes, regrets to say that there are but ninety-three negroes now engaged upon the breastworks at this place, whereas one thousand are absolutely required for the speedy completion of the defences of a point so vitally important, not only to this State, but to the entire department; and the Major-General Commanding feels assured that the noble people, whose sons, brothers and fathers have so well and so heroically withstood and often vanquished the enemy, will again afford fresh evidence of their determination to conquer in sending to this point, without the least delay, to Major WILSON, Chief Engineer, the assistance called for.

The enemy in large force lingers on our coast, and threatens with destruction every home which is at present untouched by his ruthless hands. Any day he may move forward, and, if not met in time and successfully resisted, will penetrate to vital points. Under these circumstances we should be prepared to hurl the ruin upon him which he meditates against us. People of Texas, shall this be our fate? With proper defences, we can cope with his superior numbers; without them, we shall be forced to the withering mortification of retiring from our homes, losing the sources of every comfort and pleasure, and be driven to the unaccustomed and hard privations of refugees and exiles.

The Major-General is assured he calls not in vain, but is satisfied that, with the works completed, the city, and with it the surrounding country, will be safe, and trusts that the self-denying spirit of Texans will support his efforts to defend the country.

The slaveholding gentlemen of each county are respectfully requested to meet together at their respective county seats, or some convenient point, and appoint one or more of their number to accompany their negroes to Houston and see that they are made comfortable. One-fourth of all the male hands between the ages of seventeen and fifty years in each county, without regard, at this time, to the numbers which have been previously furnished, will accomplish the purpose of fortifying Houston within a short time; and planters and all others are assured that the necessity of this course is manifest to the Major-General Commanding, and would be made so to them, but that his plans would thus be made known to the enemy. By command of

Major-Gen. J. BANKHEAD MAGRUDER.

EDMUND P. TURNER, A. A. Gen.
HOUSTON, March 4, 1864.

THE CONTRABAND TRADE IN TEXAS.

Correspondence of the Richmond Enquirer.

EAGLE PASS, Tuesday, March 1, 1864.

It is with pleasure I can report that this port is now open, and that cotton passes freely over the Rio Grande. The imports of assorted stocks are larger than ever known here, and the probability is, that under the wise revenue laws first made the whole army and people can be supplied through this port. The very large stock of goods consigned to Matamoras, for the Brownsville trade, will concentrate at this point or San Antonio. Very little encouragement given to merchants, and an intelligent enforcement of the laws, will insure a full supply of staple goods to the Confederacy.

We have now more cavalry than can be fed. What we should be glad to see, and what ought to be done, is to recruit the old infantry regiments up to their maximum. The Second Texas now has not over three hundred of the original one thousand men that once belonged to it. It is a noble body of troops. It has the prestige of gallant deeds on many well-fought fields. It should be filled up by volunteers to the original number. We will answer for it, it is worth any other regiment in the service as it is.

Col. QUANTRELL, the far-famed guerrilla chieftain, is still in Northern Texas. It is said he may visit Houston. He will be welcomed by many admirers. Should any military movements take place in this department, he is desirous of taking a hand in them.

GENERAL NEWS.

Correspondence of the Enquirer.

HOUSTON, Texas, Monday, April 4,
via SUMMIT, Miss., Thursday, April 14.

HAMILTON, the Lincoln Military Governor, has established his seat of Government at Brownsville.

Judge J. B. MCFARLAND is made Judge of the Federal Court at Brownsville and Corpus Christi, and the work of confiscation has commenced.

The bulk of the Yankee force has been withdrawn from the coast of Louisiana, leaving about four or five thousand men for garrison duty and offensive operations. They profess an intention of marching on San Antonio and Houston. A Yankee force of 200 attacked Loredo on the 19th, and were signally repulsed by Col. BENAVIDES, with a force of less than 100.

The Yankees evacuated Indianola on the 13th. They are still in force at Esperanza.

Messrs. PEEBLES, BALDWIN and SEXAUR, who have been for some time under military arrest for treasonable designs, applied for a discharge to the Supreme Court on a writ of habeas corpus. It was not contested, and they were discharged, only to be rearrested under the new law suspending the privilege of that writ.

The cold weather has made the crops in Texas somewhat backward, and rendered the prospect less flattering than last year.

The new currency and tax laws are causing quite a financial sensation. Gold is now twenty-five for one in this city. It is said to be twenty for one at San Antonio.

The spirit of the people is good, and all are prepared to resist the enemy in his advance against the State, and fight the war through to the end.

THE RED RIVER REGION.

From the Richmond Enquirer, April 19.

We had the pleasure yesterday of an interview with Capt. JOHN W. HINSDALE, of Gen. HOLMES' Staff, who had just arrived from Shreveport, La., and from whom we obtain some late and interesting Trans-Mississippi intelligence. Capt. HINSDALE left Shreveport on the 22d ult., at which time the place was garrisoned by a sufficient force to hold it against the expected attack. The fortifications are complete and very extensive, the natural advantages of the place, which are considerable, having been improved on by much engineering skill and labor. The river, at Shreveport, is about three hundred yards wide. The opposite banks are low and the soil so boggy as to prevent an advance from that side.

Our batteries are sufficiently elevated to secure plunging shots against the iron-clads, and the guns are of heavy calibre and well mounted. In addition to these defences, the river is obstructed to such an extent that the fleet cannot advance on the town without much difficulty and delay as well as danger. The garrison is provisioned for a siege of six months. The troops are in the best of spirits, and repose unlimited confidence in Gen. SMITH. The Trans-Mississippi Army was never in better condition. Many desertions have taken place within the past year, it is true, but the practice has ceased, and the army now thoroughly weeded, tested, and harmonious, and, under a favorite leader, is prepared for victory.

Gen. HOLMES has been relieved from duty in the Arkansas District, at his own request, and reports to

SEE NINTH PAGE—SUPPLEMENT.

... He is stopping at the Spotswood House.

Gen. ... has assumed command of the department vacated by Gen. ... He has a fine ... of honors and enthusiastic praise.

The forces of Banks in the expedition, are estimated at twenty-two thousand men. The gunboats, according to the statements of the enemy, are twenty in number.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

THE APPROACHING CAMPAIGN.

From the Richmond Enquirer, April 19.

With what will the President electrify the country before the meeting of the next Congress, which assembles now in less than thirty days? Will it be Maximilian's recognition? Will it be France and England combining to raise the blockade? Will it be a victory? Of all the good news that the President could communicate, a victory would most electrify his fellow-citizens and most depress the public enemy.

Grant is said to be planning another "on to Richmond," with Smith and Burnside upon our flanks or rear. The vast preparations for the campaign are duly notified to our authorities; indeed, so publicly is the concentration being made, so ostentatious are the enemy of all their arrangements, that one cannot but doubt, if these indications are not designed to deceive. *The press of the United States have duly advised us of the reorganization of the Army of the Potomac, and so circumstantially and fully, that it was no difficult matter to correctly estimate its effective strength.* Gen. Burnside writes letters, which are published in the New-York papers, that he is preparing a command for early active operations, that Annapolis is his rendezvous, and we are further informed that North Carolina is his destination.

Gen. Smith has been carried to Fortress Monroe in the most public manner, accompanying Gen. Grant, and the two corps that he is to command in an expedition up the Peninsula are published in the principal journals of the country, and these most obligingly brought to our authorities by the enemy's flag-of-truce boat. *If no efforts have been made to conceal these preparations, certainly none have been taken to prevent our learning them, for the flag-of-truce boat has regularly delivered full files of the papers that were known to contain them. Why, then, has this publicity been given to preparations that all military experience teaches should be most sedulously kept secret?*

Can it be supposed that Gen. Grant is so confident of success that, like the Carthagenian General, he would prefer to fight two armies to falling upon one? Is it to be supposed that he has been so intoxicated by success that he despises the usual precautions which the rudiments of military science demand? *We can hardly think so, nor will the authorities of the Confederate States be deceived by this shallow device. We see no evidence of concentration on our part—no passage of troops from one department to another.* Beauregard still watches the enemy from the fortifications of Charleston, or seeks a fight in the swamps of Florida.

From Southwestern Virginia we hear rumors of movements into Kentucky and Tennessee. Pickett and Whiting still hold their positions in North Carolina, and the "all is quiet" on the Rapidan is unbroken by even a rumor. What efforts, then, are being made to meet this threatened advance?

We can only conclude that newspaper strategy and editorial campaigns have failed to make that impression which takes action, and that our authorities, in possession of better information, *are biding their time, and holding positions which, like that of Southwestern Virginia, is a point from which an advance can be made right through the centre of the enemy's lines, and into the very heart of his territory, putting in jeopardy the State of Kentucky, turning all positions in East Tennessee, and, like Gen. Bragg's campaign, throwing the enemy back upon the Ohio, by threatening Cincinnati and Louisville.*

Gen. Grant's presence with the Army of the Potomac furnishes no criterion by which one should decide that he is there for the purpose of commanding another advance upon Richmond. Having commanded in Tennessee and the West but very recently, and having placed Sherman in immediate command, all necessary preparations for an advance against Johnston may be made there just as secretly as they have been openly conducted in the East, *and within a few hours the railroads transport Grant and his headquarters from the "field" in the East to the "field" in the West, and he swoop down upon Johnston while the public in Virginia are straining their eyes to see his advance, or their ears to hear the distant thunders of his approach.*

ADVICE TO JEFF. DAVIS—GROWLS FROM THE PEOPLE.

From the Richmond Enquirer.

To His Excellency the President of the Confederate States:

Sir: A wise and magnanimous Chief Magistrate will not turn a deaf ear to the well-meant suggestions of the humblest citizen; and, therefore, I address these lines directly to you, that you may judge, yourself, *free from the intervention of any one else whatever.*

I will not speculate upon the probable results of the loss of Richmond and East Tennessee, and Northern, Eastern and Western North Carolina; but I think I can see very clearly how Richmond and Virginia may be defended and held by our armies, and I look forward to the happiest results from such a consummation.

We have arms and ammunition in abundance, and men enough, and there is food enough in the country, in my opinion. *If this be so,* and the whole world must sooner or later know it—if it be really so—*then if Richmond and Virginia be not successfully defended, an awful responsibility must rest somewhere.*

I believe we have not only food sufficient for the men and horses, but that there is ample railroad transportation to place it in Virginia, where it is most needed. *I have seen two thousand heavy packages of goods exposed for sale at a single auction; linens selling at fifty dollars per yard that were not worth fifty cents, and, studying the subject, I found the secret of the scarcity and high prices of provisions. I found that no Government could compete with banded speculators, realizing such profits.* They can afford to pay express companies and railroad companies ten times the freight paid by Government. Every day I see express wagons filled with heavy packages of provisions at the doors of the departments and bureaus in this city; and I infer that the favored officers (non-combatives) have plenty, even if the soldiers, wading through fire and blood, are kept for months on short rations.

These things are seen and known by the soldiers, who are still patient and patriotic. It is true, thousands of dollars are expended in advertising that express agents will carry food to the army—thanks to their patronizing omnipotence. But the parents of the soldiers will not send it unless they can be present and deliver it themselves.

But the remedy. I would humbly suggest to your Excellency the necessity of exterminating speculation in food and raiment. Let the Government take the entire surplus of these indispensable articles into its own keeping, as it has taken the entire population of certain ages. Then make everything give way to Government freight, and accumulate in Virginia not only enough for the army, but for the families of the soldiers, &c. Nothing could be easier or more simple. Let the surplus products be paid for at schedule prices, and sold at the same, the army being provided for, and there will be no more speculation. Your Excellency knows how salt has been supplied in Virginia; everything needful can be supplied in the same way, and we could maintain the war for fifty years.

I trust your Excellency will listen to a word as to men. They are not to be supplied by a few clerks from the department. Indeed, it would be a crying injustice, such as would ascend in thunder to Heaven, to remove some of them—those who have left house and land, and forsaken all for the cause, having here parents, little sisters and brothers depending on their salaries, for a scanty subsistence. No; remove only those who cannot make affidavit that they have no other means of supporting those dependent on them but their salaries, and this will reach a large per cent. But look narrowly to the non-commissioned officers here, who are patronized by the express wagons; young men, red-faced, and robust and rich, who go about boasting their ability to keep their clerks, in spite of law and order—look for these in all the departments and bureaus; aye, even in the Conscription Department itself, and the besom need not be idle.

The community is disaffected by seeing these starved and striped gentry in "soft places" while those near and dear to them are driven like sheep to the slaughter—Camp Lee—and the officers and soldiers in the field may grow discontented. Let even-handed justice be done. And, with God's blessing (which we will have then, for we shall have deserved it,) the host of the invader will be broken and utterly dispersed. We have the men and the means to end the war gloriously this year, and I know your Excellency is as deeply interested in bringing about such a result as any man in the Confederacy. It is in the power of your Excellency.

ARREST OF AN ALLEGED SPY.

IMPORTANT PAPERS FOUND UPON HIM.

From the Richmond Enquirer, April 16.

A dashing young fellow, calling himself Dr. L. Luco, who has recently cut quite a fine figure in fashionable and official circles in this City, was arrested on Saturday morning last, in Tappahannock, Essex County, while en route for the North, with lots of plans and drawings of bright particular spots in the Confederacy, and doubtless a memory well stuffed with the latest "semi-official" information relating to the movements of Confederate troops. The arrest was made by Detective John Reach, who, with others of the Confederate Police Department, has for some time been in close and anxious pursuit of him. He had successfully evaded the manoeuvres and combinations of the whole department, begun about three weeks ago, when suspicion first fell upon him, and the department very naturally felt pretty sore about it.

On Friday night last, about half-past ten o'clock, Detective Reach set out on horseback for Essex County, fell in with a number of the Maryland Line, who volunteered for "a little scout," and took him along to Tappahannock. Here they encountered on the following morning the identical Dr. Luco, on his way to the ferry, and, although the officer had never seen him before in his life, he relied on his "points" and took him prisoner. Luco attempted to get away and played very indignant, but the cool assurance on the part of Reach and his friend, that he would get shot certain if he didn't submit, soon settled him, and he accompanied them back to Tandy's Hotel, the Exchange of Tappahannock. He was then taken to a private room, where he was quietly informed that it was "the fate of war" that he should be stripped, and stripped he was, to [illegible] ... indignation. In the midst of this display he alluded to his high and well-known character in the City of Richmond, acquaintance with the President, Secretary of War, Secretary of the Navy, and many other dignitaries he had visited while here.

In his pockets were found various papers, in which he is represented as a Prussian, though it seems he is an Italian; a small card bearing the name of a member of Congress, who had innocently vouched for him to gain a passport in the days of his glory; also, a card of a young Confederate Captain, in whose society he had passed some time in Richmond, and at whose fashionable wedding some time ago he is said to have figured; then there was a small bundle of papers, about six inches long and two and a half in breadth, containing drawings of different rivers, showing where certain torpedoes were placed; a paper containing the names and descriptions of all the different batteries and points of Charleston Harbor, and then an elaborate drawing of some other work or works, the meaning of which he did not explain, and the officers could not make out.

There was also a sheet of paper, with the heading in print, "War Department, Confederate States of America." At the bottom of the page was the signature, "James A. Seddon, Secretary of War." The intermediate space was blank, but evidently contained writing, but it was erased by some chemical process. Reach accused him of this, but he denied it, and said he had only obtained the name to get a lithograph of it. "That is a poor excuse," said Reach.

The paper he produced upon being arrested was a pass from the Secretary of the Navy, giving him permission to pass at will in all parts of the Confederacy. The officer found upon him, also, a pass to cross the lines, one of the kind usually issued for that purpose.

The search being over, and the Doctor's toilet re-arranged, he was taken to King William Court-house, where he was furnished with comfortable lodgings, and on Sunday was brought to Richmond. He is now in Castle Thunder, awaiting examination.

Luco is, apparently, about twenty-four years of age, is slender, but well built, and of free and prepossessing deportment.

ACCIDENTAL SHOOTING AT LIBBY PRISON.

ONE FEDERAL OFFICER KILLED AND ANOTHER WOUNDED.

From the Richmond Enquirer, April 14.

Yesterday morning about 9 o'clock a section of the guard were drawn up in front of the prison loading their muskets before going on duty, and had nearly completed the operation when one of the guard, while capping his gun, let the trigger slip accidentally and exploded the charge. The ball passed through one of the front windows of the prison, struck and slightly wounded in the neck Lieut. O. D. Kelly, of the One Hundredth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and passed through the head of Lieut. G. D. Forsyth, of the same regiment, killing him almost instantly. The accidental character of the occurrence was corroborated by several witnesses, and it was ascertained upon the examination which was instituted, that the private had lost the use of the first and second fingers of his right hand from a bullet wound in the middle of the hand, received in battle. The body of Forsyth was properly taken care of, and the wounded officer was placed in the prison hospital for treatment.

The following letter was soon after handed to Maj. Turner:

Libby Prison, April 13, 1864.

Major Turner—*Sir*: Lieut. Forsythe, One Hundredth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, was accidentally killed this morning by the premature discharge of a gun in the hands of a guard. The officers of his regiment are desirous to send his remains to his widowed mother in Ohio, and request that you will grant the permission; also, that the officers may contribute money to purchase a metallic coffin out of funds in the possession of the Confederate authorities for the same.

Respectfully, E. L. Hayes,
Lieut. Col. One Hundredth O. V. I.

This letter was duly forwarded to Gen. Winder, who immediately granted the requests stated. The body will be sent down by the earliest flag of truce.

NORTH CAROLINA.

CAPTURE OF A "BUFFALO" CAMP.

From the Richmond Enquirer, April 15.

On Friday last, three privates belonging to the Capt. Bowers' Company of the Sixty-second Georgia Infantry, aided by a few citizens of Bertie County, N. C., attacked a Union camp near Windsor, in that county, consisting of thirty or forty "Buffaloes," four Yankees, supposed to have escaped from Danville, and about forty negroes, routing, killing and capturing many of them. They were led by Capt. Hoggard, formerly considered a good and true officer in the army of the Confederate States. He was, we learn, among the killed. When he first entered the Confederate service he was very firm in his devotion to the cause, but it is said that his defection commenced when he began to read the North Carolina *Standard*, since which he has grown worse and worse, until at last he has met with his reward in infamy and death. The four Yankees were recaptured and forwarded to Richmond, and the other prisoners were sent to Jackson and Windsor.

AFFAIRS IN JOE JOHNSTON'S ARMY.

A correspondent, under date of April 17, writes to the Richmond *Examiner* as follows:

"The health of the men in Gen. Johnston's army was never so good. Indeed, the hospitals here and in the towns in the Southwest are nearly all emptied, and the surgeons repose in *otium cum dignitate*, and if stationery were not so scarce might have the leisure to prepare valuable *theses* out of the results of their active and laborious campaigns. Gen. Johnston's liberal system of granting furloughs has worked admirably. The furloughed men are rapidly returning, greatly improved in vigor, in health and spirits, and many of them bring recruits.

The young men who are reaching the military age are rapidly joining their brothers and comrades in the army. It is an interesting and animating spectacle to witness the hilarity, pride and hopefulness which characterize and designate the minds of sturdy, rosy-faced, unbrowned young warriors, whom you meet everywhere, "going to the front," from those who, either voluntarily or from necessity, have to remain behind, or even from those who are going home on furloughs.

There will be little difficulty in feeding Johnston's and Polk's army in this country, and of sending a surplus to your Virginia army, if the Government will infuse a little more vigor and activity into the transportation department. West Alabama and East Mississippi alone can supply the whole Confederacy with corn, and nearly with pork. But you in Virginia must see to the forwarding it.

THE FRENCH TOBACCO.

From the Richmond Enquirer, April 19.

The French tobacco stored in this city, and which will soon be shipped to Europe, consists of between seven and eight thousand hogsheads, all of which is of fine quality, and worth several millions of dollars. To transport it away at once, will require seven or eight ships, and it is said the requisite number will be at City Point in a day or two. The quiet manner in which the Yankee Government backed down from its refusal to permit this tobacco to pass the blockade, shows the stamina of Yankee pluck before the expressed demands of France, and testifies with equal force to the cave-in-policy of that same nation upon any emergency wherever the opposing power has pluck enough itself to pursue its demands with even decent persistency.

It has been the custom of the French Government to purchase two years' supply of tobacco at a time, and keep always two years' supply a head. The last supply was evidently giving out, and, as tobacco is one of the necessaries of a Frenchman's existence, it would hardly have been wise, or even judiciously brave for the Yankee Government to have stuck to its determination of prohibiting its exportation from Richmond. The Confederate Government gains by the operation the export duties, and maintains its prestige for fair dealing.

SIEGE OF CHARLESTON.

TWO HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-THIRD DAY.

From the Charleston Mercury, April 16.

The enemy kept up a brisk fire upon the city Thursday, firing between forty and fifty shells. About 1 o'clock, a Parrott shell entered the roof of Alexander Duncan's workshop, at the foot of Hasell-street, struck on the anvil and bursted. Two young men and a negro boy were standing by the anvil at the time of the explosion. The two white men escaped uninjured. The negro boy named Aaron, belonging to Mrs. Heath, was struck on the shoulder and the left arm broken. He also received several severe bruises on the head. It is believed that amputation of the arm will be necessary.

Between thirty and forty shells have been fired at Fort Sumter since our last, most of which struck, but did no damage.

The enemy were again busy at the "Swamp Angel" on Thursday. There was no change in the fleet.

YANKEE DESERTERS.

From the Richmond Enquirer.

The records of Castle Thunder give strange evidence concerning the remarkably fine spirit of the Yankee army in Virginia. Within the last few weeks nearly a hundred deserters from Grant have passed over the line and come asking asylum in the bosom of the rebellion. For the last few days they have been particularly persevering in getting to Richmond ahead of time, unwilling to wait for Grant and stand the chances of being put to a great deal of unnecessary trouble and in no little danger. It is becoming a customary sight to see squads of five, six, eight or ten per day, marching up to Gen. Winder's office under guard, but seeming as gay and glad as if they were in the best luck and with the best prospects in the world.

A WORTHY EXAMPLE.

A correspondent of the Charleston *Mercury* says that the inhabitants of Society Hill, S. C., have received the refugees from Charleston with the greatest hospitality; they have rented houses at the lowest rates, and sell them bacon at [illegible] cents per pound; butter at $1 per pound, and other things at the same generous rates. One gentleman employs a servant to catch shad, and sells them to refugees at [illegible] each, allowing every family to purchase two. By their acts they prove themselves patriots and Christians; no Yankees there. We are one Confederate family, and it is the duty of every one of us to give his heart, hand and blood to serve his country and his neighbor as himself, and particularly those who have given up their homes for the honor and welfare of the State and Confederacy.

A FEMALE SPY.

A female spy by the name of Gage, who came down by the Gulf Road in Savannah, under suspicious circumstances, was arrested on her arrival, and taken to the barracks. She is a Northern woman, and gave to passengers a number of conflicting accounts of where she came from and her destination. Parties who came through the lines from Jacksonville state that they saw her on board a Yankee vessel.

A SLOW COACH.

From the Richmond Enquirer, April 14.

Mr. Memminger's coffers are empty, for once, to the amazement of his clerks and the dismay of his creditors. Army officers are walking about town dead broke, with their descriptive lists in their pockets and no satisfaction as to when they can get rid of them in the usual way. The new issue is a slow concern. Machine oil and elbow grease must be scarce.

Treatment of the Inhabitants of the South by Our Military Commanders.

A NOTEWORTHY LETTER FROM MAJOR-GEN. W. T. SHERMAN.

We have gained possession of the important letter published below, and give it to our readers, who, after perusing it, will know more of the temper and character of the commander of the Grand Military Division of the Mississippi than they have known heretofore. The letter was not designed for publication, having been addressed to his Adjutant-General, in reply to certain interrogatories relative to the course to be pursued by subordinate commanders of military districts toward disloyal inhabitants:

Headquarters Department of the Tennessee,
Vicksburgh, Jan. 31, 1864.

Maj. R. M. Sawyer, A. A. G., Army of the Tennessee, Huntsville:

Dear Sawyer: In my former letter I have answered all your questions, save one, and that relates to the treatment of inhabitants known or suspected to be hostile, or "secesh." This is in truth the most difficult business of our army, as it advances and occupies the Southern country. It is almost impossible to lay down rules, and I invariably leave this whole subject to the local commanders, but am willing to give them the benefit of my acquired knowledge and experience.

In Europe, whence we derive our principles of war, as developed by their histories, wars are between kings or rulers, through hired armies, and not between peoples. These remain, as it were, neutral, and sell their produce to whatever army is in possession.

Napoleon, when at war with Prussia, Austria and Russia, bought forage and provisions of the inhabitants, and consequently had an interest to protect farms and factories, which ministered to his wants. In like manner, the allied armies in France could buy of the French habitants whatever they needed, the produce of the soil or manufactures of the country. Therefore, the rule was and is, that wars are confined to the armies, and should not visit the homes of families or private interests.

But, in other examples, a different rule obtained the sanction of historical authority. I will only instance that, when in the reign of William and Mary the English army occupied Ireland, then in a state of revolt, the inhabitants were actually driven into foreign lands and were dispossessed of their property, and a new population introduced. To this day a large part of the North of Ireland is held by the descendants of the Scotch emigrants, sent there by William's order and an act of Parliament.

The war which now prevails in our land is essentially a war of races. The Southern people entered into a clear compact of Government, but still maintained a species of separate interests, history and prejudices. These latter became stronger and stronger, till they have led to a war which has developed the fruits of the bitterest kind.

We of the North are, beyond all question, right in our lawful cause, but we are not bound to ignore the fact that the people of the South have prejudices, which form a part of their nature, and which they cannot throw off without an effort of reason or the slower process of natural change. Now, the question arises, should we treat as absolute enemies all in the South who differ from us in opinion or prejudice, kill or banish them; or, should we give them time to think and gradually change their conduct so as to conform to the new order of things, which is slowly and gradually creeping into their country?

When men take arms to resist our rightful authority, we are compelled to use force, because all reason and argument cease when arms are resorted to. When the provisions, forage, horses, mules, wagons, etc., are used by our enemy, it is clearly our duty and right to take them, because otherwise they might be used against us.

In like manner, all houses left vacant by an inimical people are clearly our right, or such as are needed as storehouses, hospitals and quarters. But a question arises as to dwellings used by women, children and non-combatants. So long as non-combatants remain in their houses and keep to their accustomed business, their opinions and prejudices can in no wise influence the war, and therefore should not be noticed. But if any one comes out into the public streets and creates disorder, he or she should be punished, restrained or banished, either to the rear or front, as the officer in command adjudges. If the people, or any of them, keep up a correspondence with parties in hostility, they are spies, and can be punished with death, or minor punishment.

These are well established principles of war, and the people of the South having appealed to war are barred from appealing to our Constitution, which they have practically and publicly defied. They have appealed to war, and must abide *its* rules and laws. The United States, as a belligerent party claiming right in the soil as the ultimate sovereign, have a right to change the population, and it may be and is, both politic and just, we should do so in certain districts. When the inhabitants persist too long in hostility, it may be both politic and right we should banish them and appropriate their lands to a more loyal and useful population. No man will deny that the United States would be benefited by dispossessing a single, prejudiced, hard-headed and disloyal planter, and substitute in his place a dozen or more patient, industrious, good families, even if they be of foreign birth. I think it does good to present this view of the case to many Southern gentlemen, who grew rich and wealthy, not by virtue alone of their industry and skill, but by reason of the protection and impetus to prosperity given by our hitherto moderate and magnanimous Government. It is all idle nonsense for these Southern planters to say that they made the South, that they own it, and that they can do as they please—even to break up our Government, and to shut up the natural avenues of trade, intercourse and commerce.

We know, and they know, if they are intelligent beings, that, as compared with the whole world, they are but as five millions are to one thousand millions—that they did not create the land—that their only title to its use and usufruct is the deed of the United States, and that if they appeal to war, they hold their all by a very insecure tenure.

For my part, I believe that this war is the result of false political doctrine, for which we are all as a people responsible, viz., that any and every people have a right to self-government; and I would give all a chance to reflect, and, when in error, to recant. I know, slave-owners finding themselves in possession of a species of property in opposition to the growing sentiment of the whole civilized world, conceived their property in danger, and foolishly appealed to war; and by skillful political handling, involved with themselves the whole South on the doctrines of error and prejudice. I believe that some of the rich and slave-holding are prejudiced to an extent that nothing but death and ruin will extinguish, but hope that as the poorer and industrial classes of the South realize their relative weakness, and their dependence upon the fruits of the earth and good will of their fellow-men, they will not only discover the error of their ways, and repent of their hasty action, but bless those who persistently maintained a constitutional Government, strong enough to sustain itself, protect its citizens, and promise peaceful homes to millions yet unborn.

In this belief, whilst I assert for our Government the highest military prerogatives, I am willing to bear in patience that political nonsense of slave rights, State rights, freedom of conscience, freedom of press, and such other trash, as have deluded the Southern people into war, anarchy, bloodshed, and the foulest crimes that have disgraced any time or any people.

I would advise the commanding officers at Huntsville, and such other towns as are occupied by our troops to assemble the inhabitants and explain to them these plain, self-evident propositions, and tell them that it is for them now to say, whether they and their children shall inherit the beautiful land, which, by the accident of nature, has fallen to their share. The Government of the United States has in North Alabama any and all rights which they choose to enforce in war, to take their lives, their homes, their lands, their everything, because they cannot deny, that war does exist there, and war is simply power unrestrained by Constitution or compact. If they want eternal war, well and good—we will accept the issue and dispossess them, and put our friends in possession. I know thousands and millions of good people who, at simple notice, would come to North Alabama and accept the elegant houses and plantations now there. If the people of Huntsville think different, let them persist in war three years longer, and then they will not be consulted. Three years ago, by a little reflection and patience, they could have had a hundred years of peace and prosperity, but they preferred war; very well, last year they could have saved their slaves, but now it is too late—all the powers of earth cannot restore to them their slaves any more than their dead grandfathers. Next year their lands will be taken, for in war we can take them, and *rightfully*, too, and in another year they may beg in vain for their lives. A people who will persevere in war beyond a certain limit ought to know the consequences. Many, many peoples, with less pertinacity than the South, have been wiped out of national existence.

My own belief is, that even now the non-slaveholding classes of the South are alienating from their associates in war. Already I hear of a ... Those who have property left, should take warning in time.

Since I have come down here, I have seen many Southern planters who now hire their negroes, and acknowledge that they knew not the earthquake they were to make by appealing to secession. They thought that the politicians had prepared the way, and that they could part in peace. They now see that we are bound together as one nation by indissoluble ties, and that any interest or any people, that set themselves up in antagonism to the nation, must perish.

Whilst I would not remit one jot or tittle of our nation's right in peace or war, I do make allowances for past political errors and false prejudices. Our national Congress and Supreme Courts are the proper arenas in which to discuss conflicting opinions, and not the battle-field.

You may not hear from me again, and if you think it will do any good, call some of the better people together, and explain these my views. You may even read to them this letter, and let them use it, so as to prepare them for my coming.

To those who submit to the rightful law and authority, all gentleness and forbearance, but to the petulant and persistent Secessionists, why, death is mercy, and the quicker he or she is disposed of, the better. Satan, and the rebellious saints of heaven, were allowed a continuance of existence in hell merely to swell their just punishment. To such as would rebel against a Government so mild and just as ours was in peace, a punishment equal would not be unjust.

We are progressing well in this quarter. Though I have not changed my opinion, that we may soon assume the existence of our National Government, yet years will pass before ruffianism, murder and robbery will cease to afflict this region of our country.

Truly your friend,
(Signed) W. T. SHERMAN, Maj.-Gen. Com'dg.

FROM ST. DOMINGO.

The Spaniards Claim a Victory over the Dominicans at Puerto Plata—Arrival at St. Domingo of the new Captain-General Gandara—Prince Bonaparte at Martinique.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

Havana, Monday, April 18, 1864.

The Spanish accounts from St. Domingo, make mention of *another brilliant victory* over the Dominicans at Puerto Plata, on the 27th ult. The latter having assembled all their forces in that direction, made an attack upon the church, which has been altered by the Spaniards into a *fortress*, but were repulsed by the Spanish troops, leaving, say the above-mentioned accounts, 200 dead upon the field of battle; whilst the loss of the Spaniards was only three killed, twenty-five wounded and forty slightly hurt.

The news was brought by the merchant steamer *Catalina*, which arrived at this port on the 11th inst., having left St. Domingo on the 2d, with 400 invalided soldiers on board. The Spanish troops in the engagement at Puerto Plata were commanded by Brigadier Paranca, an officer who has lately come over from Spain, and who obtained a high reputation in Cochin China for bravery.

By the same steamer we are informed that all was quiet at Azua and in the southern part of the insurrectionary district. The new Captain-General of San Domingo, Gandara, had arrived and took possession of the reins of government on the 30th of last month, his predecessor, Vargas, leaving immediately in the war steamer *Isabel la Catolica* for Santiago de Cuba, where he landed on the 4th inst.

The same steamer brought from San Domingo the shattered remains of the regiments España and Habana, who are to be reorganized and to form a part of the expedition now preparing, which is destined to be sent against Monte Cristi, in San Domingo.

With the exception of the expedition against Monte Cristi, it is very doubtful whether the Spaniards, even if successful in their attempts on that place, will undertake anything further against the insurgents during the Summer. The official accounts acknowledge to 2,000 sick in the hospitals here, in Cuba, from the army in St. Domingo, without reckoning those that have been sent to Porto Rico.

I have heard that the troops who remain in St. Domingo will be employed, during the Summer, in erecting a line of forts on the Haytien frontier, so as to prevent the introduction of any effects from that quarter, and, also, following out the ancient Roman plan, keep the soldiers employed in making military roads from one extremity of the Spanish part of the island to the other.

A Government order has been issued by the Captain-General of St. Domingo for the sale of property belonging to insurgents, or to those residing abroad who assist them. Also notifying the various municipalities and district authorities to seize the property of all individuals that may happen to be in the insurrectionary districts, whatever may be the reason that they happen to be there.

The Admiral of the Spanish West India fleet and Gen. Rivera have gone to Santiago de Cuba to superintend the expedition that is being got ready to operate against Monte Cristi.

The French mail steamer *Floride*, of the St. Nazaire line, arrived a few days ago at Santiago de Cuba, on her way to Vera Cruz from the French West India Islands.

Prince Bonaparte was still at Martinique, receiving much attention from the principal inhabitants of the colony. In one of his excursions about Fort de France lately he received a fall from his horse, by which his life was said to have been endangered.

The Government was inviting the young men of the island to form a company of volunteers intended for the army in Mexico similar to others which had been already formed there, the members of which having served their time were now on their way home. The Governor of the Colony, in his appeal, refers to a dispatch from the Commander-in-Chief of the French Army in Mexico, authorizing him to form a company, and places much reliance on the patriotism of the young men of Martinique.

The ceremony of laying the first stone of a dry-dock for repairing vessels at Fort de France, took place at the end of last month, at which were present the authorities and Prince Bonaparte, who had been specially invited. LARA.

A Fast Day Proposed.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Washington, April, 1864.

A great and bloody battle seems now to be near. Movements in our army indicate it. Our sons, husbands, brothers, friends and foes must fall into heaps of wounded and slain.

Woman pleads with you, and all Mayors, Governors, and our President, to have appointed and observed a day in which prayer and supplication to Almighty God may be our chief and earnest work. "Our help cometh only from the Lord."

A MOTHER OF SOLDIERS.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

STATED SESSION—Monday, April 25, 1864, 2 o'clock, P. M.

The Board met, pursuant to adjournment, in their chamber, number sixteen City Hall.

Present—James Hayes, Esquire, President, in the Chair, and the following members:

Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Webster, Hefferman, Ryan, Gross, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—22.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman Russell—

Resolved, That the sidewalk on the south side of Fifth-street, between First and Second avenues, be flagged and reflagged, where necessary, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

By Councilman Haviland—

Resolved, That the sidewalk on the south side of Leroy-street, between Washington and West streets, be flagged, full width, where necessary, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

By Councilman Haviland—

Resolved, That the Harbor Commissioners be and they are hereby requested to remove the sunken hulk in the North River, foot of Bethune-street, a hundred and fifty yards from the bulkhead.

Which was lost.

Subsequently,

Councilman Haviland moved that such action be reconsidered.

Which was carried.

The resolution was then adopted.

By Councilman Joyce—

Resolved, That the vacant lots two hundred feet west of Eighth-avenue, in Forty-third-street, south side, be fenced and the sidewalks flagged, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Health.

By the President—

Resolved, That Samuel Newell be, and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds, in and for the City and County of New-York.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Brandon—

Resolved, That gas-lamps be placed on First-avenue, from Thirty-sixth to Thirty-eighth street, and in Thirty-eighth-street, between First-avenue and Avenue A, the same to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted.

By the same—

Resolved, That permission be and it is hereby given to William Reed to extend an inclosed doorway in front of his premises, number one hundred and twenty-two East Twenty-ninth-street, the same not to extend beyond his premises four and a half feet, and to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By the same—

Resolved, That curb and gutter stones be set and reset, and sidewalks flagged and reflagged in Thirty-eighth-street, between First and Second avenues, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, with statement of Treasury balance to April 16, 1864.

Which was received and ordered on file.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, with statement of Treasury balance to April 23, 1864.

Which was received and ordered on file.

MESSAGE FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

A message was received from His Honor the Mayor, transmitting correspondence with General Dix in relation to granting certain hospital privileges on the Battery.

Which was received and referred to the Committee on National Affairs, with instructions to report at the next meeting.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Councilman Hagerty called up General Order number one hundred and eighty-nine, being a resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Manager of the Bond-street Homoeopathic Dispensary for the sum of five hundred dollars, on the first of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and to continue such semi-annual payments until the further order of the Common Council, the said payments to be charged to the account of "Donations."

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Hefferman, Ryan, Gross, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—23.

Councilman Riley called up General Order number two hundred and three, being a report of Committee on Streets of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that William-street, from Fulton to John-street, be paved with Belgian pavement, one-half of the expense to be paid by the property owners and the remaining half to be paid by the City, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Hefferman, Ryan, Gross, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—22.

Negative—Councilman Jaques—1.

Councilman Houghtalin called up General Order number one hundred and seventy-six, being a report of Committee on Fire Department in favor of adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals for rebuilding the carriage of Hose Company number Eleven, the same to be done immediately.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Hefferman, Ryan, Gross, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—23.

Councilman Brandon called up General Order number One hundred and ninety-five, being a report of Committee on Donations and Charities, in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Rev. William H. Cleary, pastor of the Catholic Church of Saint Gabriel, for the sum of five hundred and six dollars and seventy-five cents, to be applied in payment of taxes, with interest, and for the payment of assessment, with interest, for the opening of Second-avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty-third-street and the Harlem River, the said amount being now due and owing on the property of the said church, the above amount to be charged to and paid out of the appropriation for "Donations," or any other appropriate account.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Hefferman, Ryan, Gross, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

Negative—Councilmen Webster, Jaques—2.

Councilman Opdyke was here called to the chair.

Councilman Haviland called up General Order number one hundred and ninety-two, being a resolution that the present receiving basins and culverts be raised or rebuilt, and that such new receiving basins and culverts be built on or near the line of West-street, from Hoboken to Hammond-street, as may become necessary in the paving said part of West-street, in accordance with the established grade thereof, and that the same be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be and it is hereby adopted.

Councilman Healy moved to refer said resolution to the Committee on Sewers.

Which was lost.

The resolution was then adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Hefferman, Ryan, Gross, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—23.

RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

By the President—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be directed to sell to the United States Government the engine formerly used by Engine Company number Thirty-one, and that three hundred and fifty dollars of the money received on account of said sale be refunded to the said Company, being the amount expended by them on said engine, and that the amount be paid to the order of the Foreman of said Company.

Which was referred to the Committee on Fire Department.

By the President—

Whereas, The resolutions heretofore passed by the Common Council and approved by the Mayor, ordering certain resolutions to be engrossed and framed, are deemed inoperative, in consequence of their not receiving a three-fourth vote at the time of their adoption; therefore

Resolved, That the resolutions heretofore passed, relative to the death of Robert T. Haws, Esquire, Colonel Kimball, John Hogan, Esquire, Colonel Ringgold, Colonel Mallon, Colonel Ellis, Colonel O'Meara, General Michael Corcoran, and Archbishop Hughes, and complimentary to Charles C. Pinckney, Esquire, William Walsh, Esquire, James M. Sweeney, Esquire, Morgan Jones, Esquire, and Major-General Daniel E. Sickles, be engrossed and framed; and that the sum of four thousand and seven hundred dollars be and it is hereby appropriated for the said purpose, to be reserved and taken from the fund set apart for City Contingencies; and that the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay the same upon the presentation of the properly certified vouchers.

Which was laid over.

GENERAL ORDERS RESUMED.

Councilman Hayes called up General Order number one hundred and ninety, being a resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals for casting a ten thousand pound fire-alarm bell for the tower in Thirty-third-street, without delay.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Hefferman, Ryan, Gross, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

Negative—Councilmen Opdyke, Jaques—2.

Councilman Russell called up General Order number one hundred and eighty-four, being a resolution of Board of Aldermen that the Street Commissioner be empowered to appoint a suitable person as Janitor of the Fourth District Police Court, at an annual salary of one thousand dollars, payable monthly.

Councilman Jaques moved to amend said resolution by striking therefrom the sum of one thousand dollars, and inserting in lieu thereof the sum of seven hundred dollars.

Which was lost.

The resolution was then concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Hefferman, Ryan, Gross, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

Negative—Councilmen Opdyke, Jaques—2.

Councilman Fitzgerald called up General Order number one hundred and eighty-seven, being a resolution of Board of Aldermen, that the Committee on National Affairs be directed to procure a stand of colors for the Eighty-fourth Regiment National Guard, State of New-York.

Councilman Jaques moved to amend said resolution by adding thereto the words: "At a cost not to exceed three hundred dollars."

Subsequently,

Councilman Jaques moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on National Affairs, with instructions to report the probable cost.

Which was lost.

The motion of Councilman Jaques, to limit the cost to three hundred dollars, was then carried.

Councilman Webster moved that such vote be reconsidered.

Councilman Joyce moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on National Affairs.

Which was lost.

The question recurring on the motion of Councilman Jaques, to limit the cost to three hundred dollars,

The same was lost.

The resolution was then concurred in.

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Ryan, Gross, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—20.

Negative—Councilmen Hefferman, Opdyke, Jaques—3.

(The President here resumed the chair.)

Councilman Keenan called up General Order number one hundred and seventy-four, being a report of Committee on Streets in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to cause the sidewalks opposite numbers thirty-five and thirty-seven Desbrosses-street, and numbers two hundred and sixty-eight and two hundred and sixty-nine West-street to be made to conform to the established grade of said streets, immediately, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Hefferman, Ryan, Gross, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—23.

Resolution that the Clerk of the Common Council be directed to prepare the Annual Manual of the Corporation for the present year, and cause nine thousand copies to be published, under his direction and supervision; the number of copies thus printed to be distributed as follows: Three thousand copies to be reserved for distribution by the Clerk of the Common Council to heads of departments, &c., three thousand copies to the Board of Aldermen, and three thousand copies to the Board of Councilmen.

Councilman Opdyke moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Arts and Sciences, with directions to report the probable cost of the work.

Which was lost.

Councilman Keenan moved that the resolution be so amended as to provide that the Clerk of the Common Council should distribute two thousand copies, and three thousand five hundred to be distributed by each Board of the Common Council.

Councilman Russell moved further to amend by providing that the Clerk of the Common Council distribute one thousand copies, and His Honor the Mayor one thousand copies.

Which was lost.

Councilman Jaques moved to amend the amendment and the resolution by providing that there shall be but five thousand copies, one thousand copies to be distributed by the Clerk of the Common Council, and two thousand by each branch of the Common Council.

Which was lost.

The amendment as made by Councilman Keenan was then adopted.

Councilman Jaques moved to amend the resolution by striking out the words "nine thousand copies," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "two thousand five hundred copies," to be distributed five hundred by the Clerk of the Common Council, and one thousand copies by each branch of the Common Council.

Which was lost.

The resolution as amended was then adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Hefferman, Ryan, Gross, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

Negative—Councilmen Opdyke, Jaques—2.

Councilman Haviland moved that the board do now adjourn.

Which was carried.

Whereupon the President declared that the board stood adjourned until Thursday, twenty-eighth instant, at two o'clock P. M.

JAMES M. SWEENY, Clerk.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

U. S. NAVY AND MARINE CORPS.
NEW-YORK COUNTY VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE,
OFFICE NEW BUILDINGS,
CORNER CHAMBERS-ST. AND BROADWAY.

5,000 RECRUITS WANTED FOR THE NAVY AND MARINE CORPS.
COUNTY BOUNTY OF $300 AND $100 CASH DOWN FOR SAILORS, AND $300 FOR MARINES AND PRIZE MONEY.

THE UNITED STATES AUTHORITIES HAVING, in order to fill up the navy and Marine Corps, authorized the raising of recruits for that branch of the service, and guaranteed that recruits for the navy and Marine Corps shall be counted on the quotas of the places where they elect to be credited, the same as if they were recruits for the army, the County Volunteer Committee have resolved to pay recruits for the navy and Marine Corps the following bounty, cash down, upon their being duly mustered into the service:

When enlisting for one year in the navy.......$[illegible]
When enlisting for more than one year in the navy...$[illegible]
When enlisting for Marine Corps.......$[illegible]

ANY PERSON BRINGING A RECRUIT FOR THE NAVY OR MARINE CORPS TO THIS OFFICE WILL RECEIVE A COUNTY PREMIUM OF $[illegible].

PAY OF THE U. S. MARINE CORPS.

Grade.	
First or Orderly Sergeant	$[illegible] per month.
All other Sergeants, each	[illegible] per month.
Corporals	[illegible] per month.
Drummers and Fifers	[illegible] per month.
Privates in Barracks at Navy-yard	[illegible] per month.
Privates at Sea	[illegible] per month.

Seamen and ordinary seamen, who will be shipped for two years, will receive, in addition to the above bounty of $[illegible], three months' pay in advance, and those ... extra pay as Government bounty.

The rates of wages are as follows:

First-class Firemen	$[illegible] per month.
Second-class Firemen	[illegible] per month.
Coal-passers	[illegible] per month.
Seamen	[illegible] per month.
Ordinary Seamen	[illegible] per month.
Landsmen	[illegible] per month.
Boys	[illegible] per month.

Boys will not be taken unless they are sixteen years of age, stout, in good health, and not below four feet eight inches in height. In all cases the consent of the parents or guardians must be first obtained.

The county bounty and the three months' advance pay will be paid to all recruits, irrespective of class; and half-monthly pay can be left at home by application to the Paymasters of the vessels to which the recruits may be assigned.

All needful information can be obtained by applying at the Naval tent in the Park, and persons can be enlisted and sworn in at either of the following rendezvous, which are the only ones authorized by the Navy Department in this City.

All recruits thus enlisted, and receiving the bounties aforesaid, will be credited to the quota of the City and County of New-York.

CAPT. OSCAR BULLUS, U. S. N., No. 3 Cherry-st.
CAPT. EDWARD THOMSON, U. S. N., No. [illegible] Water-st.
LIEUT.-COMDG. JNO. McLEOD MURPHY, U. S. N., No. [illegible] Main-st.
ACT'G-MASTER JOHN W. GOIN, U. S. N., No. [illegible] South-st.
CAPT. A. N. BREVOORT, U. S. M. C., No. [illegible] Bowery.
WM. WALLACE, Lieut., U. S. Marines, County Bounty Rooms, No. [illegible] Bowery.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor.
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor.
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor.
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor.
GEORGE OPDYKE, Auxiliary Member.
County Volunteer Committee.
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.
New-York, April 5, 1864.

N. Y. COUNTY VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE.
OFFICE NEW BUILDINGS,
Cor. Chambers-st. and Broadway,
Entrance on Broadway.

10,000 VOLUNTEERS WANTED.

The following are the pecuniary inducements offered:

COUNTY BOUNTY, cash down.......$[illegible]
UNITED STATES BOUNTY additional.......[illegible]
Total.......$[illegible]

Applications to be made *personally* at the office of the Committee.

Any person bringing a recruit for the army to this office, will receive a premium of twenty dollars.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor.
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor.
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor.
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor.
GEORGE OPDYKE, Auxiliary Member.
County Committee.
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.
New-York, April 4, 1864.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS

Manufacturers of Grand, Square, and Upright Piano-Fortes, No. 652 Broadway.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.

Mr. Gottschalk's constant use of the New Scale Chickering Grand Piano-Fortes has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

STEINWAY & SONS'
GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.

The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others, is, that the firm is composed of five practical pianoforte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms, Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

HAINES BROTHERS,
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.
Warerooms No. [illegible] Broadway.
PIANOS TO LET AND FOR SALE ON INSTALLMENTS.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS,
No. [illegible] Walker-st., New-York. All the stockholders being superior practical workmen, the Company is able to OFFER THEIR LARGE AND SPLENDID PIANOS AT LOWER PRICES THAN ANY OTHER FIRST-CLASS HOUSE. Every instrument guaranteed for five years.
PIANOS TO RENT.

HAZLETON BROTHERS,
OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
No. [illegible] Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, N. Y.
These Pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompanies each piano. These instruments will be sold at prices to suit the times.

MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS, FOR FAMILIES, CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS—Recognized by the musical profession as greatly superior to Harmoniums, Melodeons and all other small organs. [See our illustrated catalogue for explicit testimony to their superiority, from a majority of the most eminent organists in America.] Prices, $[illegible] to $[illegible] each.

CAUTION TO PURCHASERS.—The great reputation which our Cabinet Organs have obtained, and the extensive demand for them, have induced dealers to advertise, in some cases, quite different instruments as Cabinet Organs, and in others to represent to purchasers that Harmoniums and other reed organs are the same thing. This is not true. The excellence of our Cabinet Organs, which have given them their high reputation, are the result not merely of the superiority of their workmanship, but also, in large measure, of essential differences in construction, which, being patented, cannot be imitated by other makers. From these arise their better quality and volume of tone and unrivaled capacity for expression. Warerooms in New-York, No. [illegible] Mercer-st.
MASON BROTHERS.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS, cabinet and Alexandre organs, piano stools and covers, sheet music, music books, music merchandise, and all kinds of musical instruments, at wholesale and retail; second-hand pianos and melodeons at great bargains; new pianos and melodeons to let, and rent allowed if purchased; monthly payments received for the same; pianos tuned and repaired; cash paid for second-hand pianos and melodeons. HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 481 Broadway, New-York.

"MUSICIAN'S OMNIBUS," CONTAINS 700 tunes for flute, violin, cornet, &c. $1 mailed. "Musician's Omnibus," complete, 1,500 pieces music—a complete musical library, $3. "Union Collection," 50 popular duetts for violin and piano, [illegible] cents, mailed. FREDERICK BLUME, 208 Bowery.

PIANO-FORTES OF EVERY VARIETY OF style and pattern, warranted of the best material and workmanship, and unsurpassed in strength and delicacy of tone, or elasticity of touch. Apply at manufactory of JAS. VAN RIPER, No. 119 Wooster-st., between Houston and Bleecker sts.

PRINCE & CO.'S IMPROVED PATENT MELODEONS AND ORGANS.—[illegible] now in use. Price-list sent free on application.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., No. [illegible] Fulton-st., N. Y.

A. H. GALE & CO.—PIANO-FORTES. Manufactory and Warerooms, No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st., New-York.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A 7-OCTAVE GOTHIC, carved, rosewood pianoforte, in perfect order, and warranted in every particular, for $[illegible]. Can be seen at No. [illegible] Sullivan-st.

WANTED FOR CASH.—SECOND-HAND PIANOS for Southern climate. J. S. DAVIES, [illegible] Broadway.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MARBLE MANTELS.
The best place in the City to purchase cheap and well finished mantels is at
MARTIN OLSEN'S
MANTEL MANUFACTORY,
No. [illegible] Bowery, and No. [illegible] Flatbush-av., Brooklyn, ... Island, N.Y.

BRIDGEWATER PAINT
DRY AND GROUND IN OIL.
In several drab shades, for English and Gothic Cottages, Outbuildings, &c.
ROBERT REYNOLDS, Agent,
No. [illegible] Maiden-lane.

FINANCIAL.

BRIGGS' GOLD COMPANY.

MINES—BRIGGS AND GREGORY LODES.
GILPIN COUNTY, COLORADO.
CAPITAL 30,000 SHARES, $100 each.

TRUSTEES.
J. SMITH BRIGGS, Colorado.
GEO. M. PULLMAN, Chicago.
ANTHONY ARNOUX, New-York.
HENRY COGGILL, New-York.
G. C. ALGER, Hudson, N. Y.
WM. C. ANGELL, Providence, R. I.
E. CORNELL WHITE, New-York.
President—J. SMITH BRIGGS.
Treasurer—WALTER E. LAWTON.
Secretary—D. LITTLEJOHN.
Counsel—J. S. WOODWARD.
Mining Superint'd't—CHAS. H. BRIGGS.
Office No. 25 CLIFF-ST., New-York.

FISK & HATCH.
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
No. 38 WALL-ST.
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES
U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS of '81.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. ONE YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' AND ORDNANCE VOUCHERS, the NEW U. S. FIVE PER CENT. LEGAL TENDER NOTES, and all GOVERNMENT issues.

BANKS, SAVINGS BANKS and investors will find us prepared at all times to furnish desirable lots of these Securities in large or small amounts.

DEPOSITS received and COLLECTIONS made on favorable terms. STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES converted into the 6 PER CENT. BONDS of 1881 on favorable terms.

FISK & HATCH.
BANKERS and DEALERS in GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
NO. 38 WALL-ST.

OFFICE OF
VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS,
NO. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We are prepared to convert the U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES into the 6 per cent. BONDS of 1881, with promptness, and on favorable terms.

Also, BUY and SELL, at market rates, all kinds of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, including
U. S. 5.20 BONDS.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. 12 MOS. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. Two Year 5 per cent. LEGAL TENDER NOTES.
U. S. 6 per cent. COUPON and REGISTERED, of 1881.
MATURING CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS collected or purchased. VERMILYE & CO.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
DEALERS IN
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

JERSEY CITY BONDS,
TWENTY YEARS TO RUN.
COUPONS PAYABLE 1ST OF OCTOBER AND APRIL, IN NEW-YORK.
For sale by G. S. ROBBINS & SON, No. 64 WILLIAM-ST.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
Capital $5,000,000

By the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, this bank is prepared to receive subscriptions to the NATIONAL TEN-FORTY LOAN.

Issued under an act supplementary to an act entitled "An Act to provide ways and means for the support of the Government," approved March 3, 1863.

THIS LOAN IS redeemable after ten and payable forty years from date, with interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, interest and principal payable in coin. Subscriptions to the above must be made in lawful money of the United States, and the accrued interest paid in coin or in National currency, adding fifty per cent. premium until further notice. GEORGE OPDYKE, President.
R. C. ROBINSON, Assistant Cashier.

TEN-FORTY LOAN.
SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK.
Designated Depository and Financial Agent of the United States.
NEW-YORK, March 22, 1864.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, this bank will receive subscriptions on account of UNITED STATES BONDS, authorized by the Act of March 3, 1864, bearing date March 1, 1864, redeemable at the pleasure of the Government after ten years, and payable forty years from date, bearing interest at 5 per cent. a year, payable on bonds not over one hundred dollars annually, and on all other bonds semi-annually, in coin.

Subscribers will receive either Registered or Coupon Bonds as they may prefer, and will be required to pay, in addition to the amount of the principal of the bonds, in lawful money, the accrued interest in coin (or in United States notes or the notes of National Banks, adding 50 per cent. for premium until further notice,) from the 1st of March, until the day of subscription and payment; or subscriptions can be made, bearing interest from date, without the payment of interest from the 1st of March, and premium thereon.

The usual commission of one-eighth of one per cent. will be allowed to banks, bankers and brokers.
HENRY A. HURLBUT, President.
A. G. ALLEN, Cashier.

Messrs. WM. & JOHN O'BRIEN, Bankers, No. 40 Wall-st., are authorized to receive subscriptions for this Bank.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 50 Wall-st.,
Issue circular Letters of Credit for travelers on all parts of Europe, &c.

TEN-FORTY LOAN OF U. S.
TENTH NATIONAL BANK,
No. 240 BROADWAY.
Designated Depository and Financial Agent of the United States.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, this Bank will receive subscriptions for the TEN-FORTY FIVE PER CENT. GOLD-BEARING BONDS. A liberal commission will be allowed parties subscribing at this Bank. D. L. ROSS, President.
JOHN H. SHORT, Cashier.

U. S. 10-40 FIVE PER CENT. LOAN.
CHARNLEY & HATCH, BANKERS,
No. 24 Wall-st.,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENTS
for the above popular Loan, are prepared to receive subscriptions on the most favorable terms, and to furnish the Bonds and Certificates in the shortest possible time.
UNITED STATES SECURITIES of the various descriptions, BOUGHT AND SOLD.
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS
AND
U. S. GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
U. S. SECURITIES of all Descriptions, purchased and for Sale.
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD bought and Sold on Commission.
COLLECTIONS MADE ON WASHINGTON and all other points of the United States and Canada at low rates and with quick returns.
7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES converted into 1881 Bonds.
4 PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS made by Banks, Bankers and individuals, subject to check at sight.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, will be held at the office of said company in Cleveland, on the 4th day of May, 1864, at 10 o'clock A. M., to vote upon the increase of the capital stock of said company, for the purpose of allowing the bonds of said company to be converted into stock. The transfer books will be closed on the 23d day of April, and open on the 5th day of May.
By order of the Board of Directors.
J. N. McCULLOUGH, President.
CLEVELAND, March 26, 1864.

OFFICE OF MARIPOSA COMPANY, No. 34 Wall-st.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE transfer books of the Mariposa Company will be closed on and after SATURDAY next, the 30th inst., and until the 10th day of May next, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day. By order of the Board.
NEW-YORK, April 26, 1864. JOHN WATT, Sec.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO., CHICAGO, April 23, 1864.
THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE [illegible] Bonds of this Company, due the first of May next, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of G. S. ROBBINS & SON, No. 64 William-st., New-York. JOSEPH PRICE, Treasurer.

IMPORTANT TO SOLDIERS DISCHARGED UPON WOUNDS.—We can collect the $100 Bounty in a few days. Applicants must have their discharges and two witnesses. SOMES, BROWN & CO., No. 2 Park-place.

FINANCIAL.

BLACK HAWK GOLD MINING COMPANY.
MINES—BOBTAIL, GREGORY, &c., LODES, GILPIN CO., COLORADO.
CAPITAL 50,000 SHARES, $100 EACH.

TRUSTEES.
F. H. JUDD, New-York.
W. L. LEE, Colorado.
ANTHONY ARNOUX, New-York.
GEO. BLISS, Jr., New-York.
G. W. CHILD, New-York.
J. E. WILLIAMS, New-York.
J. HALL PLEASANTS, Baltimore.
LEONARD SWETT, Washington.
CARLOS PIERCE, Boston.
President—F. H. JUDD.
Vice-President—W. L. LEE.
Treasurer—WALTER E. LAWTON.
Secretary—D. LITTLEJOHN.
Counsel—JOHN S. WOODWARD.
General Director—MYLO LEE.
OFFICE NO. 25 CLIFF-ST., NEW-YORK.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE MARIPOSA COMPANY.
Notice is hereby given, that a meeting of the Stockholders of the Mariposa Company will be held at the office of the said Company, No. 34 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on the 5th day of May next, at noon, for the purpose of deciding upon the increase, and increasing the amount of the capital stock of the said Company, by an addition of twenty thousand shares to the one hundred thousand shares already issued, making, with such increase, a total capital of one hundred and twenty thousand shares, at the par value of one hundred dollars a share, amounting, altogether, to twelve millions of dollars, in order that the floating debt of the company may be paid, and the mining and other resources of its estate may be more completely and expeditiously developed.
By order of the Board of Trustees.
JAMES HOY,
MORRIS KETCHUM,
GEORGE OPDYKE,
Majority of the Trustees.
NEW-YORK, April 12, 1864.

OFFICE OF THE WASHINGTON LIFE INSURANCE CO., No. 98 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 22, 1864.
AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION, HELD 5th inst., for sixteen directors, constituting the first class, the following gentlemen were unanimously elected to hold office for three years:
CLEAYTON NEWBOLD,
ROLAND G. MITCHELL,
FREDERICK G. FOSTER,
FRANKLIN F. RANDOLPH,
FREDERICK TRACEY,
WILLIAM H. ASPINWALL,
HENRY W. PECK,
GEORGE N. LAWRENCE,
THOMAS H. FAILE,
ABIEL A. LOW,
GUSTAV SCHWAB,
WELLINGTON CLAPP,
MERRITT TRIMBLE,
FREDERICK WOOD,
GEORGE E. BABCOCK,
FRANCIS H. STOTT.
At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors CYRUS CURTISS, Esq., was unanimously reelected President, and CLEAYTON NEWBOLD, Esq., Vice-President. W. A. BREWER, Jr., Secretary.

MINING STOCKS,
as well as all other kinds of securities, bought and sold at all the Stock Boards in New-York, Boston, Philadelphia, &c., or otherwise, on commission, by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 52 William-st.

SIX PER CENT. BONDS OF THE CITY OF SYRACUSE.
CITY CLERK'S OFFICE, SYRACUSE, April 23, 1864.
Sealed proposals will be received at this office until SATURDAY, the 7th day of May, 1864, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the loan of $20,000 upon the bonds of the City of Syracuse, pursuant to the law passed by the Legislature March 16, 1864, and under the resolution passed by the Common Council April 11, 1864. Bonds to be of $500 each, bearing interest at 6 per cent., payable as follows, viz: January 1, 1866, $2,500; January 1, 1867, $2,500; January 1, 1868, $2,500; January 1, 1869, $2,500; January 1, 1870, $2,500; January 1, 1871, $2,500; January 1, 1872, $2,500; January 1, 1873, $2,500, with semi-annual interest, payable July 1 and Jan. 1, at the Bank of the Commonwealth, in the City of New-York. Coupons due July 1, 1864, will be stamped with the amount due from date of payment. Bids should state the amount proposed to be paid for each one hundred dollars. The Common Council reserve the right to reject any or all bids not deemed for the interest of the city.
EDWARD H. BROWN, Clerk.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, April 16, 1864.
WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Eighth National Bank of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a National Currency secured by a pledge of United States Stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved Feb. 25, 1863, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking.

Now, therefore I, Hugh McCulloch, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Eighth National Bank of the City of New-York, County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

[Seal of the Comptroller of the Currency.] In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this sixteenth day of April, 1864.
HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, Feb. 27, 1864.
WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Fourth National Bank of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress, entitled, "An Act to provide a national currency, secured by a pledge of United States stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved Feb. 25, 1863, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking.

Now, therefore, I, HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Fourth National Bank of the City of New-York, County of New-York, and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this 27th day of February, 1864.
{L. S.} (Signed.) HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency.

TRANSFER OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY CO., No. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 22, 1864.
THE PREFERRED STOCK BOOKS OF the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company will be closed on the 15th day of May next.
On all preferred Stock then issued and outstanding, a dividend of one and three fourth per cent. will be paid on the first of June next.
Future dividend days on above stock will be semi-annually, on 1st of December and June.
By order of the Board. JAMES R. YOUNG, Secretary.

THE RHODE ISLAND MINING COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that the first meeting of the Rhode Island Mining Company will be held at the office of David S. Ogden, No. 9 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the 9th day of May next, at 2 o'clock P. M., of said day, for the purpose of transacting such business as shall properly come before such meeting.
E. F. DUNCAN,
DAVID S. OGDEN.
Two of the persons named in the articles of association.
NEW-YORK, April 23, 1864.

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 22, 1864.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual election for nine Trustees of this Company will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of May next, at the office, corner of Wall and William sts., from 12 o'clock M. until 2 P. M. The transfer book is closed from this date until May 5. WM. R. BLISS, Secretary.

EXCELSIOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 130 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 21, 1864.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS and inspectors of Election of this company will be held at their office, on MONDAY, May 2, 1864. The poll will be opened at 12 o'clock Noon, and closed at 1 o'clock P. M. SAMUEL M. CRAFT, Secretary.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 6 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, March 1, 1864.
PERSONS OWNING OR REPRESENTING steamers, ships, schooners, &c., are requested to send into this office daily the names of all such vessels as they may wish to charter to the Government or have freight for. Their tonnage, standing, rate of charter, &c., will be required. STEWART VAN VLIET, Major and Quartermaster.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago Railroad Company will pay at the agency of the Company, No. 56 Exchange-place, in the City of New-York, on the 30th day of April, 1864, the bonds of the company bearing interest at 10 per cent., and secured by a mortgage to Chester D. Hubbard and Morris K. Jesup, Trustees, and that after that date interest on the said bonds will cease.
M. K. JESUP & CO.
Agents St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago R. R. Co.
NEW-YORK, March 24, 1864.

OFFICE OF THE SAGINAW VALLEY LAND, SALT AND MINERAL COMPANY, No. 55 Pine-st., NEW-YORK, April 22, 1864.
NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKholders of the Saginaw Valley Land, Salt and Mineral Company, for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, on TUESDAY, the 3d of May next. Polls to open at 12 M. and close at 1 P. M. JOHN Q. MALLORY, Secretary.

BANK OF AMERICA.—THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Bank of America are hereby notified that the annual election of Directors will be held, at the banking house, on MONDAY, the 2d day of May next, to commence at 12 o'clock, and to close at 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer book will remain closed from the 23d day of April until the morning of May 3. WM. L. JENKINS, Cashier.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., Have removed to premises No. 59 Wall-st. [illegible]

$500,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE—In sums to suit. No commissions charged. Applications in writing, with diagrams of premises, to be made to WARREN G. BROWN, Counsellor-at-Law, No. 170 Broadway.

BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK. The annual meeting of the shareholders of this association will be held at the Banking-house, corner of Nassau and Cedar sts., on MONDAY, May 2, at 12 o'clock. H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK,
No. 4 WALL-ST.,
DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY AND FISCAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES,
For the distribution of
THE NATIONAL 10-40 FIVE PER CENT. LOAN.

This is a forty years' loan at 5 per cent. per annum, *interest and principal, by special act of Congress, made payable in Gold*, and also by special act this loan is *exempt from taxation*.

Parties subscribing at this bank may receive coupon bonds immediately with clean coupons from March 1, by paying the earned interest in currency, adding fifty per cent. for premium on the coin, or they may by little delay receive bonds with interest commencing on the day of subscription.

The same rule will also apply to registered stock, except that it cannot be delivered within some days after subscription.

Parties subscribing either way for redistribution will be allowed ¼ per cent. commission.

The Secretary of the Treasury instructs this bank as follows:

"The first National Bank of the City of New-York, of which you are President, is authorized to receive subscriptions to the National 10-40 Loan, and it is hoped that its exertions—on the most energetic and active employment of which great reliance is placed—will be attended with complete success.
Very respectfully,
(Signed) S. P. CHASE, Secretary of the Treasury.
To S. C. THOMPSON, Esq., President.

The coupon bonds are of $50, $100, $500, and $1,000 denominations.

Payments may be made in legal tender and National Bank notes, or checks and drafts on any bank in this City, that will pay on demand or at one day's notice.
Address
JAMES CURPHEY,
Cashier First National Bank, New-York.

THE ANTHRACITE
GAS LIGHTING AND HEATING COMPANY,
OF NEW-YORK.
WM. H. APPLETON, President.
WM. H. APPLETON, O. D. F. GRANT, ABRAHAM M. COZZENS, Trustees.
Capital, $3,000,000; Shares, $100 each.

Books of subscription for 20,000 shares of the capital stock of this company will be opened at our office on SATURDAY, April 16.

The Common Council has granted to the company the right to lay pipes and mains throughout the entire City of New-York.

Ten per cent. payable on subscription; the balance in installments as the work progresses.
JEROME, RIGGS & CO., No. 46 Exchange-place.

THE NEW ISSUE OF
ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE SCRIP,
PACIFIC MUTUAL INSURANCE SCRIP,
UNION MUTUAL INSURANCE SCRIP,
GREAT WESTERN MARINE INSURANCE SCRIP,
Purchased by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

ALBANY AND SUSQUEHANNAH RAILROAD COMPANY
(140 miles long)
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS FOR $1,000,000,
FOR SALE BY MARIE & KANZ, NO. 27 WILLIAM-STREET, NEW-YORK.

The undersigned now offer for sale $300,000 of the First Mortgage 7 per Cent. Bonds of the Albany and Susquehannah Railroad Company, (Ezra P. Prentice, President,) redeemable in New-York July 1, 1888, and convertible into stock at par within ten years.

The Bonds are in sums of $1,000 each, coupons payable Jan. 1 and July 1, in New-York City. They are executed to Daniel Drew and Alfred Van Santvoord, Trustees, and secured by a mortgage which "covers the whole of the said road, including the right of way, necessary real estate, superstructure, franchises and appurtenances belonging to, or to belong to the company;" and is the first and a preferred lien thereon, except that one other mortgage, directed by a special act of the Legislature of the State of New-York to be executed to the City of Albany, to secure the payment of the principal and interest of $1,000,000 of bonds, to be issued by the said city as a loan in aid of the said road, which two mortgages are by the terms of the said act entitled to an equality of lien.

The length of road is 140 miles, entirely within the State of New-York, extending from the City of Albany to Binghamton on the Erie Railway, through a rich and productive region, forming valuable connections with other railroads at its two termini, and opening another avenue from the coal regions.

The first division of thirty-five miles from Albany to Schoharie has recently been opened for business; that portion from Schoharie to Oneonta, Otsego County, forty-five miles, has been let, and is now in progress; the balance is nearly ready for letting, and proposals are now advertised for grading and bridging fifty miles beyond Oneonta.

The cost of the first division, including rolling stock, is about $1,000,000, in addition to which $300,000 have been expended on the balance of the line; total expended to Jan. 1, 1864, $1,346,496.

The means of the company to complete the road, including what is already expended, are $3,000,000, individual and town subscriptions to the stock, of which $1,140,000 have been already paid in; $1,000,000 First Mortgage Bonds; $1,000,000 Albany City Loan, and $500,000 appropriated by the State of New-York, and payable *one-half when the road is completed to Cobbleskill, forty miles; the balance when completed eighty miles*—to Oneonta; total, $4,500,000. Estimated cost of the road when completed, $4,500,000, or about $32,000 per mile. The joint mortgages to secure the bonds issued by the company, and the bonds to be issued by the City of Albany, together $2,000,000, constitute a total lien of $14,300 per mile. MARIE & KANZ.

ROBINSON & OGDEN,
(Late with Fisk & Hatch,)
COMMISSION BROKERS,
No. 4 Broad-street, Two doors from Wall.

Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission.
Quartermasters Checks and Government Vouchers bought, sold, and negotiated.
Subscriptions received for the New National 10-40 Loan.
Particular attention given to the collection of U. S. one year six per cent. Certificates of Indebtedness, and to the conversion of 7 3-10 Treasury Notes into U. S. 6 per cent. Bonds of 1881.
Collections made on all points in the United States and Canadas, with prompt returns.
ARTHUR ROBINSON, L. G. OGDEN, Jr.
REFERENCES:
NEW YORK: Fisk & Hatch, Bankers. Bank of the Commonwealth.
BOSTON: Hon. S. H. Walley, President of the Revere Bank. Brewster, Sweet & Co., Bankers.
PHILADELPHIA: Jay Cooke & Co., Bankers. E. S. Whelen & Co., Bankers.
WASHINGTON: Hon. L. E. Chittenden, Register of the Treasury. J. B. Hutchinson & Co., Bankers.

OFFICE OF THE MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 68 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 1, 1864.
AT AN ELECTION OF THIS COMPANY, held the 28th ultimo, the following persons were chosen Directors, for the ensuing year, viz.:

W. P. Palmer,	Sidney Mason,	John Steward,
Rufus L. Lord,	Peter Cooper,	W. W. DeForest,
Thos. Barron,	Robt. B. Minturn,	Jas. B. Johnson,
Richard Tighe,	Thos. W. Pearsall,	Henry Ballis,
Henry Elsworth,	James Colles,	Rich. Mortimer,
Aug. H. Ward,	L. S. Suarez,	R. H. Browne,
E. D. Morgan,	John Caswell,	Ed. J. Woolsey.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, W. P. PALMER, Esq., was unanimously reelected President. ANDREW J. SMITH, Secretary.

HARTFORD MINING COMPANY,
MICHIGAN.
CAPITAL, $500,000.
20,000 SHARES, $25 PER SHARE.
WORKING CAPITAL IN THE TREASURY, $30,000.

The subscribers, as the only authorized Agents, offer for sale a limited amount of this Copper Stock, at one-half its par value, or $12 50 per share.
Exhibits of the Company's valuable property will be furnished on application.
JAMES WADSWORTH & CO., No. 61 Cedar-st., New-York.

U. S. "10-40" LOAN.
Subscriptions received by LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
One-eighth per cent. commission allowed to banks, bankers and brokers.

TELEGRAPH AND EXPRESS STOCKS
Bought and sold by W. O. RUGGLES, No. 3 Wall-st., New-York.
Western Union Telegraph, Independent Telegraph, United States Telegraph, } for sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL parties concerned, that a sale has been reported to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of Ohio, by the Central Ohio Railroad Company, to the Steubenville and Indiana Railroad Company of the undivided half of the line of its road between Columbus and Newark, pursuant to the Act of the General Assembly of the State of Ohio in such cases, and that the same will stand confirmed by the court at next June Term thereof, unless exceptions be filed on or before the first day of June next. By order of the court.
H. J. JEWETT, Receiver of C. O. R. R. Co.
ZANESVILLE, O., April 25, 1864.

BANK OF NEW-YORK, April 26, 1864.
BANK OF NEW-YORK.—THE ANNUAL Election for Directors and three Inspectors of Election of this Bank, will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, 10th May next, from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M. The Transfer Books will be closed from 5th to 12th May, inclusive. W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

[illegible] & CO.,
No. 6 Wall-st.
BANKERS & BROKERS.
Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission. Collections made on all accessible points. Money received on deposit.

U. S. 10-40 BONDS
FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,
BY
H. J. MESSENGER, Banker,
No. 130 BROADWAY, New-York.
¼ Commission allowed to Banks and Bankers.
U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. 6s of 1881, and all other U. S. SECURITIES bought and sold, and furnished to order.
STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.
Accounts received from Banks, Bankers, and individuals.
Four per cent interest allowed on deposits subject to check at sight.

KNICKERBOCKER FIRE INS. CO.
OFFICE, No. 64 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
At a meeting of the Directors of this company, on the 23d inst., Mr. B. D. SKIDMORE (formerly of the Howard Insurance Co.) was unanimously elected Secretary.
GEO. HODGSDON, President.

THE SUBSCRIBERS TO THE UNITED Windsor Gold Mine of Colorado will please go to Messrs. GEORGE MANLEY & CO., No. 39 William-st., for their certificates, as the books have already been closed for the last seven days.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor, over Park Bank.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND.
ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND TERRE HAUTE RR. CO.
No. 12 WALL-STREET, NEW-YORK, April 11, 1864.
A Dividend of Seven per Cent., less the Government Tax, will be paid on the Preferred Stock of this Company, on and after Monday, the 2d day of May next, at the Bank of North America.
The Transfer Books of this Stock will be closed from the 20th instant to the 2d of May inclusive.
C. BUTLER, President.

DIVIDEND.—THE LONG ISLAND RAILROAD Company have declared a Quarterly Dividend of One and one-half per Cent. (1½ per cent.) free of Government tax, payable on and after May 2, at the Bank of North America, New-York. The transfer will be closed from April 20 to May 2. OLIVER CHARLICK, President.
HUNTER'S POINT, April 20, 1864.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO AND WABASH RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 133 Broadway, NEW-YORK, April 16, 1864.
THE DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE-half per cent., due May 1, 1864, on the preferred stock of this Company, will be paid on and after May 2, at the office of the Company, No. 19 Broad-st., corner of Exchange-place. The transfer books will be closed on the 23d inst., and opened on the 3d day of May.
A. BOODY, President.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK AND NEVADA GOLD AND SILVER MILL AND MINING COMPANY, No. 20 PINE-ST., Room No. 4.
A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. will be paid in gold to the Stockholders at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, May 2. Transfer-books will be closed on the 28th of April for four days. JOHN J. OSBORN, Treasurer.
NEW-YORK, 20th April, 1864.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, April 16, 1864.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Four Per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after the 2d day of May next. The transfer books will be closed from 20th inst. to May 2. GEO. W. FOGLE, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO AND WABASH RAILWAY CO., No. 133 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 16, 1864.
THE INTEREST DUE MAY 1, 1864, ON the Second Mortgage, the Interest and the Equipment Bonds of this Company, will be paid on and after May 2, at the Bank of the Republic. A. BOODY, President.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

WASHINGTON COUNTY BANK.
Pursuant to a decretal order of the Supreme Court of the State of Rhode Island, notice is hereby given to persons holding the bills of the Washington County Bank, (Carolina Mills,) Rhode Island, that the same must be presented, with the name of the owner on the back of each bill, to the subscriber, on or before the 31st day of March next, in order to entitle the owner to a dividend thereon.
The public are cautioned against purchasing bills of the Bank of a recent issue, taken by parties for circulation, for which no consideration has been given, as they will not be entitled to any dividend.
WINGATE HAYES, Receiver of Washington County Bank.
PROVIDENCE, Jan. 1, 1864.
N. B.—The time for presenting the bills has been extended by the Court to April 30, 1864.
WINGATE HAYES, Receiver.
PROVIDENCE, April 11, 1864.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:
Regulating and grading Eighth-avenue from One Hundred and Fourteenth to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth streets.
The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land situated on both sides of Eighth-avenue and upon both sides of the intersecting streets, to the extent of half the blocks on each side of Eighth-avenue, from One Hundred and Fourteenth to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth streets.
All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
JACOB F. OAKLEY, WM. A. DOOLEY, LOREN JONES, } Board of Assessors.
OFFICE, BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, April 16, 1864.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL will meet every day, during the present week, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of making arrangements to receive the regiments returning on furlough, for the purpose of recruiting. Also, to make suitable arrangements to give those already arrived, and about to depart for the seat of war, an entertainment. Commandants of regiments now home on furlough, whose term is about to expire, are requested to communicate with the committee, by letter addressed to the Chairman or Secretary of the committee, No. 8 City Hall. JOHN HARDY, Chairman.
E. W. TAYLOR, Secretary.

THE COMMITTEE ON MARKETS OF the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall. All parties interested in papers referred to the committee, are invited to attend.
Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman SCHAEFFER,
Councilman COOK,
Committee on Markets.

THE COMMITTEE ON DONATIONS AND Charities of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock M., in Room No. 5 City Hall. All parties having business before the Committee, are requested to attend.
SAMUEL T. WEBSTER,
WM. S. OPDYKE,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Donations and Charities.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. All parties having business with the committee are invited to attend.
GEORGE McGRATH,
JEREMIAH HEFFERNAN,
CHARLES RILEY,
Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREETS OF THE Board of Councilmen will meet on WEDNESDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall. All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
PATRICK H. KEENAN,
PATRICK RUSSELL,
MICHAEL BROPHY,
Committee on Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON CLEANING STREETS of the Board of Councilmen will meet on MONDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall. All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman KOSTER,
Councilman HAVILAND,
Committee on Cleaning Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON CROTON AQUEDUCT of the Board of Councilmen will meet on SATURDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall. All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HEALY,
Councilman HEFFERNAN,
Councilman FITZGERALD,
Committee on Croton Aqueduct.

THE COMMITTEE ON SALARIES AND Offices of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M. All parties having business before the Committee are requested to attend.
CHARLES RILEY,
MICHAEL C. GROSS,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Salaries and Offices.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Councilmen will hold a meeting in Room No. 5 City Hall on every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the committee are invited to attend.
PATRICK RUSSELL, MICHAEL BROPHY, WM. JOYCE, } Committee on Roads.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXisting under the firm of PARKE & BOWDOIN is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
H. S. PARKE,
G. S. BOWDOIN.
NEW-YORK, April 26, 1864.
H. S. PARKE will continue the Stock Commission and Note Brokerage business on his own account.

A BOOKBINDER'S EMBOSSING PRESS wanted for heavy work. Address HARPER & BROTHERS, No. 329 Pearl-st., New-York.

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.
QUEEN—building.
ERIN—building.
ONTARIO—building.
HELVETIA—building.
LOUISIANA [illegible]
VIRGINIA [illegible]
PENNSYLVANIA [illegible]
Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
VIRGINIA .... Saturday, April 30.
PENNSYLVANIA .... Saturday, May 7.
LOUISIANA .... Saturday, May 21.
WESTMINSTER .... Saturday, June 4.
AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed and the rates lower than by any other line.
SALOON PASSAGE to Liverpool—$80, or $65 in Currency, according to the accommodation in State-rooms, but passengers having equal privileges in the Saloon.
THIRD-CLASS PASSAGE to Liverpool—$35 in Currency.
The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, April 27.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, May 4.
ARABIA leaves Boston Wednesday, May 11.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, May 18.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, May 25.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, June 1.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $132 50
Second Cabin Passage 80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $112 50
Second Cabin Passage 65 00
payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:
CITY OF BALTIMORE .... Saturday .... April 30.
EDINBURGH .... Saturday .... May 7.
CITY OF WASHINGTON .... Saturday .... May 14.
and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in Currency.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	[illegible]
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	34
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	[illegible]
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105; Steerage, $35. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.
For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

TAPSCOTT'S LONDON AND LIVERPOOL PASSAGE OFFICE, No. 86 South-st., New-York.
DRAFTS on ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND and WALES.
TAPSCOTT'S CELEBRATED LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS SAIL TWICE A WEEK.
X LINE OF LONDON PACKETS SAIL EVERY TEN DAYS.
Parties wishing to take passage, send for their friends, or remit money to the old country, can do so at the lowest rates, by applying to TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS, via HAVANA,
To sail on SATURDAY, April 30, at 3 P. M.
The U. S. M. side-wheel steamship EVENING STAR will sail as above, from Pier No. 47, North River, foot of Houston-st.
For freight or passage, apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 161 Broadway.
N. B.—The MORNING STAR will follow, and sail on SATURDAY, May 14, 1864.

THE MONTREAL O. S. S. CO'S.
Steamship NOVA SCOTIAN, from Portland to Liverpool, April 30. Rates of passage, $80, $66 and $30.
Sight Drafts on the National Bank, payable at all its branches in England and Ireland.
For passage apply to SABEL & SEARLE, No. 23 Broadway, New-York.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT—THE NEW United States Mail steamship GEORGE CROMWELL, Capt. Post, will leave Pier No. 9 North River on SATURDAY, May 7, at 3 o'clock, P. M. Passage, with unsurpassed accommodation, $60. No bills of lading signed on day of sailing. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

RAILROADS.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY,
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.
Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.
This Road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.
H. F. SWEETSER, General Superintendent.
T. R. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD.
Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7¼.
Leave Flushing at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M.; 1, 3, 5, 6 and 7½ P. M.
N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT, commencing Nov. 12, 1863—Leave James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 9 A. M. and on FRIDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 P. M. Also for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Hamptons, &c., stopping at all stations. For Yaphank at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Syosset, at 9 A. M., 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Jamaica and Hempstead, at 9 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 5 P. M.
Sunday excursion trains to Yaphank, at 9:15 A. M., from 34th-st., stopping at all stations.
Fare, on this train at excursion rates.
For Syosset, (on Sundays,) at 5:45 P. M., stopping at all stations. A. REASONER, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave from foot of Chambers-st.
7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
9:30 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo and intermediate stations.
4:15 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—The steamboat J. D. BEERS will leave the wharf foot of Murray-st. EVERY AFTERNOON, (except Sundays,) at 4 o'clock, connecting at Port Monmouth with trains for Middletown, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Tom's River and intermediate stations. Returning, leave Manchester at 6:40 A. M., and Long Branch at 7:30 A. M., arriving in New-York at 10:30 A. M. A freight train, with passenger car attached, leaves Port Monmouth every morning for Camden. Freight received foot of Murray-st. till 3:30 P. M. R. S. SEYMOUR, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 5:15 and 6 P. M.	7:25, 10:25 A. M. and 5:30 and 6:25 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:45 P. M.	11:00 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 6:25 P. M., from 30th-st.

ALLENTOWN ROUTE TO THE WEST
is 90 miles shorter to Cincinnati; one change of cars.
is 21 miles shorter to Cleveland; one change of cars.
is 58 miles shorter to Chicago; one change of cars.
is 58 miles shorter to St. Louis; two changes of cars.
Office No. 371 Broadway, corner Chambers-st.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 6 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 3:15 P. M., 4:30 P. M., 6:25 P. M. The 8:15 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. run through to Monsey. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD.—For Albany, Troy, North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Sunday train, 4:30 P. M.

STEAMBOATS.

HARLEM RIVER.
PLEASANT AND CHEAP EXCURSION TO HIGH BRIDGE.
The Harlem and Spuyten Duyvil Navigation Company's steamer TIGER will resume her usual trips, on Harlem River, on the 23d inst., leaving 8th-av. and 130th-st. for McComb's Dam, High Bridge and King's Bridge, connecting, to and from New-York, with 3d-av. cars and New-York and Harlem steamboats. Time tables on board or at the office, in Harlem. D. D. INSLEE, Assistant Superintendent.

FOR RONDOUT—LANDING AT CORNWALL, Newburgh, Marlboro, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park and Esopus. The steamers JAMES W. BALDWIN, Capt. J. H. Tremper, and THOMAS CORNELL, Capt. W. H. Cornell, will leave New-York daily, (Sundays excepted,) from foot of Jay-st., at 4½ P. M. Returning, will leave Rondout at 6 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Passengers go north and east from New-Haven, [illegible] P. M. NIGHT LINE—Steamers leave at 11 P. M., arriving in New-Haven in time for all early morning trains.

STEAMBOATS FOR SALE.
One steamer 288 ft. long, 38 ft. beam, and 9 ft. hold.
One steamer 168 ft. long, 30 ft. beam, and 9½ ft. hold.
One steamer 130 ft. long, 26 ft. beam, and 8 ft. hold.
One steamer 147 ft. long, 28 ft. beam, and 10 ft. hold.
One steamer 130 ft. long, 25¼ ft. beam, and 7½ ft. hold.
One steamer 119 ft. long, 19 ft. beam, and 6 ft. hold.
And several other crafts.
Apply to C. W. COPELAND, No. 122 Broadway.

WEDDING CARDS.
[illegible] J. EVERDELL, 302 Broadway, cor. Duane-st. For Specimens by mail, send 25 cents.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE.
CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON DEPOT, Dec. 8, 1863.
SEALED PROPOSALS are invited by the undersigned for supplying the United States Quartermaster's Department, at Washington, D. C., Baltimore, Md., Alexandria and Fort Monroe, Va., or either of these places, with Hay, Corn, Oats and Straw.
Bids will be received for the delivery of 5,000 bushels of corn or oats, and 50 tons of hay or straw, and upward.
Bidders must state at which of the above-named points they propose to make deliveries, and the rates at which they will make deliveries thereat, the quantity of each article proposed to be delivered, the time when said deliveries shall be commenced, and when to be completed.
The price must be written out in words on the bids.
Corn to be put up in good stout sacks, of about two bushels each. Oats in like sacks, of about three bushels each. The sacks to be furnished without extra charge to the Government. The hay and straw to be securely baled.
The particular kind or description of oats, corn, hay or straw, proposed to be delivered, must be stated in the proposals.
All the articles offered under the bids herein invited, will be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector before being accepted.
Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidder, as the interest of the Government may require, and payment will be made when the whole amount contracted for shall have been delivered and accepted.
The bidder will be required to accompany his proposal with a guaranty, signed by two responsible persons, that in case his bid is accepted, he or they will, within ten days thereafter, execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to deliver the forage proposed in conformity with the terms of this advertisement; and in case the said bidder should fail to enter into the contract, they to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.
The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of a United States District Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known at this office.
All bidders will be duly notified of the acceptance or rejection of their proposals.
The full name and Post-office address of each bidder must be legibly written in the proposal.
Proposals must be addressed to Brigadier-General D. H. Rucker, Chief Depot Quartermaster, Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked "Proposals for Forage."
Bonds, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder or bidders upon signing the contract.
Blank forms of bids, guarantees and bonds, may be obtained upon application at this office.

FORM OF PROPOSAL.
(Town, County and State) ——— (Date) ———
I, the subscriber, do hereby propose to furnish and deliver to the United States, at the Quartermaster's Department, at ———, agreeably to the terms of your advertisement, inviting proposals for forage, dated Washington Depot, Dec. 8, 1863, the following articles, viz.:
——— bushels of Corn, in sacks, at ——— per bushel of 56 pounds.
——— bushels of Oats, in sacks, at ——— per bushel of 32 pounds.
——— tons of baled Hay, at ——— per ton of 2,000 pounds.
——— tons of baled Straw, at ——— per ton of 2,000 pounds.
Delivery to commence on or before the ——— day of ———, 186—, and to be completed on or before the ——— day of ———, 186—, and pledge myself to enter into a written contract with the United States, with good and approved securities, within the space of ten days after being notified that my bid has been accepted.
Your obedient servant, ———
Brig.-Gen. D. H. RUCKER, Chief Depot Quartermaster, Washington, D. C.

GUARANTEE.
We, the undersigned, residents of ——— in the County of ——— and State of ———, hereby jointly and severally covenant with the United States, and guarantee in case the foregoing bid of ——— be accepted, that he or they will, within ten days after the acceptance of said bid, execute the contract for the same with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to furnish the forage proposed in conformity to the terms of advertisement dated Dec. 8, 1863, under which the bid was made, and, in case the said ——— shall fail to enter into a contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer by the said ——— and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.
Witness: ——— Given under our hands and seals this ——— day of ———, 186—. [Seal.] [Seal.]
I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the above-named guarantors are good and sufficient as sureties for the amount for which they offer to be security. ———
To be certified by the United States District-Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known at this office.
All proposals received under this advertisement will be opened and examined, at this office on Wednesday and Saturday of each week, at 12 M. Bidders are respectfully invited to be present at the opening of bids, if they desire.
D. H. RUCKER, Brigadier-General and Quartermaster.

ARMY SUPPLIES.
OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, NEW-YORK, April 22, 1864.
Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, M., on MONDAY, the 2d of May next, for furnishing, by contract, at the Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage in New-York City:
Cavalry boots, pegged, 6s to 12s.
Cavalry boots, sewed, 6s to 12s.
Bootees, pegged, No. 4s.
Bootees, pegged, 5s to 12s.
Negro brogans, 5s to 13s.
Engineers' overalls.
Woolen stockings.
Cavalry guidons.
Worsted lace, yellow, 1¼-inch and ½-inch.
Worsted lace, S. B., 1¼-inch and ½-inch.
Packing boxes.
Samples or specifications of which can be seen at this office. Bidders will present a sample of the articles which they propose to deliver, and state the quantity they wish to supply, and how fast they can make deliveries.
A proper guaranty must accompany all proposals for the faithful performance of a contract.
The United States reserves the right to reject all bids deemed objectionable.
Proposals should be endorsed, "Proposals for furnishing," (here insert the article bid for,) and addressed to Lieut.-Col. D. H. VINTON, Deputy-Quartermaster-General, U. S. A.

OFFICE OF THE STREET COMMISSIONER, No. 237 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 23, 1864.
TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS INCLOSED in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the title of the work, and with the name of the bidder written thereon, will be received at this office until Thursday, May 5, 1864, at 11 o'clock, A. M.:
For regulating, grading, curb, gutter and flagging Eighty-fourth-street, between Avenue A and B.
For re-setting curb, gutter and flagging Fifty-fourth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues.
For regulating, grading, curb, gutter and flagging Fifty-eighth-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues.
For regulating, grading, curb and guttering Little Twelfth-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues.
For regulating and grading, curb and guttering West-street, between Hammond and Hoboken streets.
For curbing, guttering and flagging Fifty-sixth-street, between First and Second avenues.
For curbing, guttering and flagging Eighteenth-street, between Avenue A and East River.
For curbing, guttering and flagging Sixtieth-street, between Broadway and Ninth-avenue.
For curbing, guttering and flagging Sixty-second-street, between Third-avenue and Lexington-avenue.
For curbing, guttering and flagging Avenue C, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets.
For curbing, guttering and flagging westerly side of Seventh-avenue, from West Twelfth-street to Greenwich-avenue; also, easterly side of Greenwich-avenue, from West Twelfth-street to Seventh-avenue.
For flagging, full width, Forty-third-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues.
For filling between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth streets and Third and Lexington avenues.
For rebuilding pier Number Forty-six, North River.
Blank forms of proposals, together with the specifications and agreements, can be obtained at this office.
Dated Street Department, New-York, April 23, 1864.
CHARLES G. CORNELL, Street Commissioner.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Minnesota Central Railway Company, in Minneapolis, Minnesota, until the 5th day of May, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, for the grading, masonry and bridging on the branch line of said road from Mendota to St. Paul.
The work comprises a large amount of sand-rock excavation, and the masonry and superstructure of a bridge across the Mississippi River.
Notice is hereby given that on or about the same date, the work of completing the grading, masonry and bridging on the main line of said road, from Faribault to the Iowa State line, (57) fifty-seven miles, will be contracted for.
The work upon the branch line is of a very heavy character, and is worthy the attention of responsible contractors.
Payments will be made monthly, in cash, and bids received for the work in small or large quantities, the company reserving the right to reject any bids not satisfactory as to price or as to the responsibility of the parties making the same.
For information with regard to said work, application may be made to the Company's Chief Engineer, at Minneapolis, Minnesota.
S. CHAMBERLAIN, President.
D. C. SHEPARD, Chief Engineer.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
ENGINEER'S OFFICE, PARKERSBURG, Va., April [illegible], 1864.
The Baltimore and Ohio, and Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad Companies will receive sealed proposals at this office, until the 15th day of May next, for the masonry of the Railroad Bridge to be built over the Ohio River at Parkersburg, West Virginia.
Plans and specifications can be seen at the Engineer's office at Parkersburg. The companies reserve the right to reject any or all bids.
Payments monthly, in cash, with proper reservation as security for the fulfillment of the contract.
This will be an extensive work, well worth the attention of first-class contractors.
JAMES L. RANDOLPH, Engineer.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 65 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK, March 11, 1864.
PROPOSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED daily, for the FREIGHTING OF FORAGE for the U. S. Quartermaster's Department, from New-York City, Philadelphia, Boston, Portland, and other ports on Coast of Maine, to Washington, Alexandria, Va., Newbern, N. C., Port Royal, S. C., and New-Orleans, La.
PROPOSITIONS must state name, standing, and capacity of vessel, quantity of hay and grain, respectively, they will require, and when ready for cargo, and addressed to S. L. BROWN, Captain and Asst. Quartermaster.

FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 65 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK CITY.
WANTED—HAY, STRAW, CORN AND OATS, for which cash will be paid on delivery.
S. L. BROWN, Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.